

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 26 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Our advertisements are plain statements of facts connected with our business.

No misrepresentation or price jugglery about them.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Superior service means extra trade. We see to it that our store service surpasses all others.

# Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts At Thirty-Nine Cents.

On Tuesday, June 17th, Commencing at 9 a.m., we will sell 100 Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at 39c. each. This is a splendid offering.

These Shirts are made of Percale with white laundered neck band. There is a great variety of pattern and color combinations. The shirts are nicely made and are selling regularly in other stores to-day, at 50c. each. Good fortune for the men who pick their summer shirts at such a little price, sizes 14½ to 16½.

## Hats for Children.

Table full of pretty midsummer hats. Big and drooping and floppy.

We never forget the wants of the little ones.

Twenty styles to pick from, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

## Women's Dainty Neckwear.

Two especially attractive styles of washable neckwear for women are here to-day, effective and summery in appearance, giving a dainty touch to the light dress or shirt waist, and at popular prices, 25c. and 40c. each.

One is an all white sock tie, tucked lawn with embroidery, turn overs and embroidery ends. The other is made from fine sheer batiste in such shades as pink, blue, and linen.

Nicely tucked and hemstitched.

Remarkably pretty ties at the price.

## Laces.

Here—when you want to see always the latest and newest things.

New Valenciennes here and insertion in the new linen shades to hand this week also dainty patterns in fine white Valenciennes Laces.

## Something New in Cottons L'Aiglon Cloth. 35c. yd.

## Have you seen the New Rain Coats.

They make former styles look like back numbers.

New material, new shaped collar, new sleeves, and the greatest improvement is in the skirt part. The skirt parts are wide flared and from eight to ten rows of tucking. We are showing these garments rubber lined and also made from Cravenette. Colors—Greys, Fawns and Black.

## The Revival of Grand- mother's Shawl.

Shawls are in fashion again. That fluffy, winsome, witching creature known as the summer girl has decided to drape about her shoulders a shawl. But it is a new type of shawl: fetching and filmy, with no end of coquettish possibilities. They are made from ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS. We have just received a very large shipment in the following shades—White, cream, black, mauve, cardinal, grey, pink, blue.

7 cents a Bunch, or 3 Bunches for 20 cents.

## Women's Walking Skirts.

An extra good one for \$4.50 of light weight cloth, black and navy, five gored flare effect, with braid and tucked flounce and stitched bands.

Hard to match at \$4.50

## Men's and Boys' Suit

Never has this splendid stock of Men's Boys' Clothing reflected more convincingly time and care we have spent upon making it complete and inclusive than it does now.

You can count on the making of the suits though you had made them yourself.

On the wool as though you had followed from the sheep's back.

And tell us if anything goes wrong—v right it just as you would yourself.

CHILDREN'S TWO PIECE AND FANCY SUITS from \$1.25 to \$5.00 each, sizes 21 to 28

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS, sizes 28 to 34 from \$3.00 to \$7.50 each

YOUTH'S LONG PANT SUITS, sizes 32 to 38 from \$3.00 to \$10.00

MEN'S SUITS from \$3.00 to \$17.50.

## Men's and Boy's Cap and Straw Hats.

We have just placed in stock a new lot of Men's Blue Peak Caps at 25 and 50c. They are more than usually neat and well made and very light and cool for summer.

FANCY STRAW HATS. It will be hot that this in July and August. Better prepare it. It's always hard to get the hat that just suits you later in the season. Why not buy it while the stock is complete?

Boys' at 25 to 75 cents each.

Men's at 50c to \$1.50 each,

Hundreds now to choose from but they are going fast.

Nicely tucked and hemstitched.  
Remarkably pretty ties at the price.

## Laces.

Here—when you want to see always the latest and newest things.

New Valenciennes here and insertion in the new linen shades to hand this week also dainty patterns in fine white Valenciennes Laces.

## Something New in Cottons L'Aiglon Cloth, 35c. yd.

A fine mercerized cotton fabric, very silky in appearance. It comes in black grounds with colored designs and is a magnificent material for house dresses, wrappers and dressing jackets—35 cts. a yard.

DRESDEN STRIPE BATISTE is also a very fine fabric for summer dresses, makes up beautifully and has an expensive look. The linen shades are most prominent in this material 25c. a yard.

## Men's and Boy's Swimming Suits.

Two splendid lines of imported boy's at 40 and 45 cents.  
Men's at 50 and 75 cents.

and filmy, with no end of coquettish possibilities. They are made from ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS. We have just received a very large shipment in the following shades—White, cream, black, mauve, cardinal, grey, pink, blue.  
7 cents a Bunch, or 3 Bunches for 20 cents.

## Women's Walking Skirts.

An extra good one for \$4.50 of light weight cloth, black and navy, five gored flare effect, with black and tucked flounce and stitched bands.  
Hard to match at \$4.50

## Women's Knitted Underwear.

Each day you put off coming makes a difference in the things you will find when you get here.

Though we are filling up places as quickly as possible and with the best we can find, it is hard to keep the stock up to same level for two months at a time.

Vests from 5c to \$1.50 each.  
Drawers from 25c to \$1.50 a pair.

## Lisle Thread Gloves.

A good glove, for women to wear with Shirt Waist Dresses.

## Men's and Boy's Caps and Straw Hats.

We have just placed in stock a new lot Men's Blue Peak Caps at 25 and 50c. They more than usually neat and well made and very light and cool for summer.

FANCY STRAW HATS. It will be hot that this in July and August. Better prepare it. It's always hard to get the hat that just suits you later in the season. Why not buy it while the stock is complete?

Boy's at 25 to 75 cents each.

Men's at 50c to \$1.50 each,

Hundreds now to choose from but they are ing fast.

## Men's Working Shirts.

Our Men's Working Shirts are brought direct from the factory. They are made to our full size, well cut and of extra good length, there are any better in the country we don't know.

Black Sateen Shirts at 50c, 75c, 90c, and \$1.00.  
Our Black Sateens are all leaders.

Blue Duck Polka Dots—50c and 75c.

Blue Denim—extra strong 50c.

Black With White Strip double shoulders front special 75c.

Heavy Mole Skin Tweed—50c.

Flannelette Mens' and Boys' all sizes 25c.

Blue Polka Dot and Black Sateen Boys' \$1.00 50 cents each. Twenty other styles.

# BIG TEA SALE

In order to clean out the balance of my Teas I have decided to mark Tea down 4c per lb., and for the next two weeks will sell

15 Cent Tea at 10 cents.

20 Cent Tea at 15 Cents.

25 Cent Tea at 20 Cents.

and in my 20c Tea I have no rival at 25c.

# WM. COXALL.

## NOTICE! Bonds for Sale.

6 per cent. 21 years First Mortgage Bonds in Port Hood Coal Co. of Nova Scotia at prices to suit investors. These bonds are very popular in Toronto, Montreal and Quebec. Wire for prices.

MCBEAN & CO., Bond Brokers,  
505 and 506 Board of Trade, Toronto.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Enjoy the cool evenings upon your lawn by buying one of our comfortable ham-mocks.  
Boyle & Son.

## Notice to Creditors.

Any person having any account, or claim, of any kind, against George I. Ham, formerly of the town of Napanee, will please communicate with the undersigned, at once, enclosing full particulars of such account or claim.  
W. S. HERRINGTON,  
Napanee, Ont.  
26bp  
June 9th, 1902.

## ROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intends at its next session, to be held on the 7th day of July, 1902, to

INTRODUCE A BY-LAW FOR THE OPENING OF THE ROAD ALLOWANCE

lying between the Seventh and Eight Concessions, running from Lot No. 7 to 13 inclusive, in accordance with the survey of William R. Aylsworth, Ontario Land Surveyor. And all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. ABRAM WINTERS, Tp. Clerk.  
Selby, June 11th, 1902.

## Try Garratt's Water Ices.

Grinding every day with the mill at Close's Mills.

A change in the G. T. R. train time takes place on June 15th. See ad. on page 8.

Your cows will give more milk if you spray them with our Preventa Cattle Spray Mixture. Guaranteed to keep the flies off. Also sprayers for applying same. We are sole agents.  
BOYLE & SON.

## Prose and Poetry.

Despite the noble work done by men so various as Ruskin and Stevenson, Pater and Newman, one feels that the full glory of prose, as a medium for beauty, was not realized by them—is not yet realized save by a few. Prose is not yet written as frankly for its own sake as poetry. It ought to be. Of course I do not mean that it ought not to be continued as a vehicle for every kind of didactic purpose. But it ought also to be used by those who could well use it so for the expression of merely lyrical feeling.

In modern English prose there are, it is true, many lyrical passages, but they are always sandwiched apologetically in the midst of expository writing. The only separate prose lyrics that I can recall written in English are translations from another language, such as Mr. Andrew Lang's translation from Theocritus. I recommend that dear little book as an incentive to young writers of prose. It will embolden them to be merely lyrical, thus hastening the day when writers of prose shall be as specific and distinct a class as poets are now.—London Academy.

## A Strange Target

In "The Book of the Rifle" the Hon. T. F. Freemantle tells the following amusing story apropos of accidents to marksmen:

"Sir Henry Halford on one occasion—it was not a very clear day—was about to begin shooting at 1,000 yards and, thinking that the marker must now be ready for him to begin, asked him through the telephone, 'Are you all right?' The marker replied, 'All right, sir, in a minute'; but, unluckily, Sir Henry took 'All right, sir,' instead of the whole sentence and removed the telephone from his ear. He lay down and fired his shot, and on looking through the telescope to see where it had hit was horrified to see the marker with a perfectly white face staggering toward his shelter. He was intensely alarmed, and in a moment there came a ring at the telephone. 'What has happened? Are you badly hurt?' 'No,

sir, I am not hurt; but I had a bit of whitewash between my legs putting the target, and you put a bullet in it and splashed it all up in my face.

## A Poverty Stricken Queen.

Partly owing to the fact that she wedded to an avaricious king and partly because she was generous with little money allowed her Elizabeth York, queen of Henry VII., spent a small amount for dress. She was often in debt, and the sums she was were ridiculously small; 20 shilling being the greatest amount expended any one time. Her gowns were used and turned, and new waists made for them, as is shown by the record of bills paid to her tailor. The bills prove that she wore her cloth for a long time, for her gowns were obliged to be newly hemmed, and that, though a princess of the house of Plantagenet, she wore a costing but 24 cents, which were rated with tin buckles!

## A Tiny Flower's Great Mess

The trailing arbutus has only very near relative, and it lives in pan. This tells to the botanist a story. When North America was won, the parent of both spread northern America and Asia. With descent of the ice cap, in the glacial period, the flowers were forced downward, one on the east coast of and one on the east coast of America. They have been separated just enough and under surroundings different enough to have made a difference in their appearance and it, and yet their common origin is easily traceable.—Ladies' Home

## Didn't Vouch For Them Hims

"Have you got anything that cures rheumatism?" inquired the tourist.

"Why—er," said the druggist, standing behind the counter to the medicine shelves, "we have several remedies that are highly recommended for rheumatism."



# THE NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 13th. 1902.

Superior services means extra trade. We see to it that our store service surpasses all others.

## Shirts

## its.

Negligee Shirts at 39c.  
great variety of patterns  
ores to-day, at 50c. each.  
16½.

## and Boys' Suits.

his splendid stock of Men's and  
reflected more convincingly the  
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made them yourself.  
l as though you had followed it  
back.  
if anything goes wrong—we'll  
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TWO PIECE AND FANCY SUITS  
25 to \$5.00 each, sizes 21 to 28.  
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RAW HATS. It will be hotter  
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is complete?  
to 75 cents each.  
c to \$1.50 each,  
v to choose from but they are go-

### PERSONALS.

Miss Emma Scott went to Toronto on Wednesday to be in attendance at the marriage of her sister, Miss Ethel Scott and Mr. A. C. Sills, which takes place on Tuesday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Boyes and Mrs. Cheevers left for Kingston Tuesday.

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, of Belleville was in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John Wilson and Mrs. Herbert Martin left on Sunday evening for Rochester on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Allan Gerow left this week for Penn, U. S., where he will take charge of a cheese factory for a couple of weeks.

Mr. George Saunders, of Gananoque, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Collier, of Newburgh, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

Mr. Sam. Legett is visiting in town, after an absence of about six years.

Messrs. F. W. Vandusen and Will Frizzell attended the District meeting of the Independent Order of Oddfellows at Deseronto this week as representatives of Napanee Lodge No. 86. Mr. T. Naylor, of Deseronto, was re-elected District Deputy Grandmaster for this district.

Mr. John A. Fraser was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Royal Gerow, of Northport, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Ellis returned on Wednesday from a two weeks' visit with friends in Wingham and Toronto.

Mr. Roy Thompson, of Deseronto, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Walter Frizzell, of Toronto, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. James Mathieson and Mr. Herb. Daly, representing Daly Tea Co., are spending a week in town.

Mr. Elliott Vanalstine arrived home from Chicago on Tuesday and will spend the summer in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Morden, of Picton, attended Conference last week and were the guests of Mrs. McCallum.

Mr. E. J. Pollard returned from Toronto on Friday last. He purchased a large stock of imported fancy goods for the trade.

Mr. Leonard Robinson, who has been in Toronto for the past two years, has returned to Napanee and accepted a position in Deilor's Drug store.

Mrs. Rev. Parker, formerly of Napanee, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Madole, Centre street.

Mr. D. C. Jennings was in Belleville on Tuesday.

Mrs. John S. Hamm left last week for a few weeks' visit with friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. C. V. Toby, of Picton, spent Friday last the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Dickenson, Adelphi street.

Miss Maggie Galey, of Belleville, has graduated as trained nurse from the Kingston General Hospital.

Mr. James Vankoughnet, of Huntsville, Dakota, is spending a few weeks in Napanee.

Miss Florence Gardner, of Kingston, spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Florence Hall.

Mr. R. M. Milligan, architect, of St. Louis, Missouri, has been paying a flying visit to relatives and friends in and near Centreville, after an absence of 18 years. He is the son of H. G. Milligan, formerly of Centreville.

## BEEF TALLOW

## WANTED IN CAKES

Must be free of all dirt and impurities and not burnt.

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

## THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

## PINEAPPLES, ALL SIZES, ALL PRICES.

This is the week for preserving Pineapples. We have the choicest stock to be found in this district. Call and inspect them.

Choice Canned Peaches 13c, or 2 for 25c Choice Canned Green Gage Plums 10c. Choice Canned Blue Berries, 3 for 35c. 2 cans Pears 25c. Raspberries 15c. a can. Gallon can Apples 25c.

A choice stock of Strawberries. Call and see them.

## J. F. SMITH, EAST END GROCER.

## JOTS

Local and Otherwise.

Try Garratt's Sundays  
Close's Mills are grinding every day  
JAS. P. CLOSE.

For job printing of all kind try The EXPRESS Office.

When a man begins resting before he gets tired he never gets tired enough to know what real rest is.

You should be very careful how and where you let your remarks fall, for fear they might hurt some one.

A subscription to this paper will do more towards winning the heart of the editor than a letter laden with poetry.

When a man begins yearning for wealth he ought to stop long enough to wonder whether or not he could stand it.

Some very homely looking folks are self-conceited enough to think the artist ought to make a good picture of them.

There are plenty of rich men who could wisely spend one half of their fortune in learning how to spend the other half.

If some genius would devise a plan to kill off all the politicians the business men of this country would rise up and call him blessed.

The girl who is not satisfied with the color of her hair can have the consolation of knowing that she will not have to wait long until it turns gray.

The scripture teaches that it is not good for man to live alone, but evidently there are a few old bachelors in this town who

## DR. WAUGH,

### DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

## 2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

### PRICES:

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| A Set of Teeth for    | \$6 00 |
| A Gold Filling.....   | 1 00   |
| A Silver Filling..... | 50     |
| A Cement Filling..... | 25     |

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50cft

Quite a large crowd took in the Farmers' Institute excursion to Guelph on Thursday. Now is the time for potato bugs. Buy your Paris Green from us. Guaranteed to kill.  
BOYLE & SON.

One divorce case out of 479 marriages in the United States is not so bad after all. It shows the patience of the other 478 women.

This pretty good story is told of a very verdant youth who had just completed his apprenticeship as a carpenter. He dropped into a jewelry store, and after gazing at some fraternity pins, asked: "How much is this one with square and a pair of compasses?," pointing to a masonic pin. "You haven't got one with a handsaw on it, have you? I'm just out of my time,

**SCANTLEBURY**  
**WALLPAPER S.**

—

You can get the BEST, LATEST,  
and UP-TO-DATE Wallpapers of

—

**S. W. PRINGLE,**  
249 Centre Street.  
17cm



# A TWIN MILE TO TRAVEL

## It Heads Straight Up to the Throne of Grace.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—Matthew v, 41, "Whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain."

A keen, shrewd lawyer was one day listening to John Wesley preaching. The founder of Methodism had three different headings for his sermon: First, "Get all you can without hurting your soul, your body, or your neighbors." "That is sensible for something he will never have a man is continually reaching out anything. Industry is the foundation of all success." Second heading, "Save all you can, cutting off for something he will never have any needless expense." "Right again," muttered the listener. "It is not so much what a man can earn that makes him wealthy as what he saves." Third heading, "Give all you can." "There," exclaimed the hard headed lawyer, "the minister has foolishly gone and spoiled everything he has said. He ought to have had for his third heading, 'Give as little as you can.' You cannot save unless you keep what you have earned." So some of Christ's auditors felt that he was preaching the most foolish of doctrines when he used the illustration of the twain mile. They were ready to obey the Mosaic law of justice. They would assent to an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a hand for a hand. They would travel the first mile willingly and pay every penny that they legitimately owed, but they were not ready to turn the left cheek to a foe after the enemy had deliberately struck them a stinging blow upon the right cheek. They protested against a communistic gospel, which allowed a thief to run away with their whole wardrobe, with their cloak as well as their coat. They would not enslave themselves to any merciless taskmaster. For every day's labor they must have a full day's pay. Yet Christ's statement is strikingly true. It is right in reference to the temporal life as well as the spiritual. The willingness to travel the twain mile is the forerunner of all true success. The unwillingness to travel the twain mile is the cause of almost certain failure.

The twain mile is the place of testing. It is where the powers that be choose the men who are to be honored in life's service. There the human race is sifted. There the faithful are separated from the irresponsible, the energetic from the slothful, the true man from the false, the self-sacrificing from the selfish, the one purpose man from the indolent, lazy, shiftless individual who lives without a definite aim. The twain mile is the thrashing floor of human life, where the wheat is separated from the chaff, the rich grain from the useless tares.

### THE CROWDED FIRST MILE.

Most of the human race are huddled together and jostling each other during the first mile, where they only do what they have to do. But in the second or the twain mile of life's journey, where a man does

declares that if you will do what he bids you do, you shall have your reward for travelling the twain mile for him." Then the Christian believing the Bible, says to himself: "I will do what Christ wants me to do. I will live as Christ wants me to live. I will speak what Christ wants me to say. I know that Christ will reward me at the end of the twain mile. Did not my Saviour promise, 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you?' I may not have earthly wealth, but I shall surely have treasures laid up in heaven. I may not have worldly adoration, but I shall have the commendation of my Saviour. I may never be a temporal potentate, but I shall be crowned among the redeemed of heaven. I shall hear Christ say: 'Well done, good and faithful servant. Thou hast been faithful over few things; I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'" When the disciple of Christ is travelling the twain mile, he is always being led by the sweet faced angel in inspiring hope.

### LEARNING TO FORGIVE.

The twain mile is the place where the Christian traveller upon life's journey learns how to forgive an injustice as well as to forget. Forgiveness is one of the gospel fine arts. It is the power which comes into a Christian's life which practically says: "When I have a work to do and only a short time in which to do it, I cannot afford to be wasting my energies in foolishly attacking those people who are attacking me. I cannot, as a general, be spending most of my time in pursuing a few foraging parties when I ought to be marching on toward the great city of Gospel Success." Besides that, the Christian traveller says to himself: "Perhaps I have not done my full duty toward my enemies. Perhaps I have not been kind and loving enough. Perhaps I have not presented my Jesus in a clear, simple way. If I did, then I might change the foes of Christ into his loving disciples. I will forgive as well as forget. After mine enemy has smitten me on one cheek I will turn to him the other also. After he has compelled me to go with him one mile I will go with him twain."

This is not an absurd interpretation to make of the Christian's feelings in reference to his enemies when he is trying to travel the twain mile of forgiveness. Almost without exception the truly great men who have consecrated their lives to a temporal cause have been able to drop the bitter personalities of their existence. They were able to forgive as well as forget the personal injustices which had been practiced against them. When the north German states were being welded into the great confederacy of the German empire by the master statesman of the last century, Prince Bismarck said to a friend during the darkest days of the struggle: "I must not think of what mine enemies might say or do. To attain this end I would brave all dangers—exile, indeed, the scaffold itself. What matter if they hang me provided the rope with which I am hanged binds new Germany firm to the Prussian

advent some one has to keep tending the child. The mother feeds it, dresses it, cares for it. For the first year, at least, the mother has a tagging silver cord of affection, with one end attached to the crib and the other end attached to her heart. She practically lives by the side of that child for weeks and months. Then, when the baby is sick, who nurses it—the graduate from the school of trained nurses? Oh, no. The trained nurse may come in and help. The person who for weeks never takes off her clothes, the person who is always by the side of the crib and sees that the medicines are given regularly, the person who is anxiously touching the fevered cheek, is the mother, the sacrificing mother.

Why is love generally purer and deeper and wider in the poor man's home than in the rich man's palace? Some people may declare that this statement is untrue, but if you have been around as a pastor as much as some ministers you will find that such a statement is true. The reason that love is generally sweeter and purer in the poor man's home is not because the poor man naturally has a bigger heart than the rich man, but the poor man has to daily sacrifice for his wife and children. When Christmas comes round, in order to have a Christmas tree, perhaps the father himself has to go

### WITHOUT AN OVERCOAT.

When his sons are to be sent to college, in all probability the poor man will have to run into debt. He has to work overtime. He has to live in a small house on a side street. His love feeds upon his sacrifices. So, my brother, if you and I want to love and truly love Christ, we must be willing to do something for Christ. We must give ourselves body, mind and soul to his service. We must be ready to travel for him the twain mile. It is because some of us are not ready to travel this twain mile that Christ's teachings seem harsh and narrow and perhaps unsympathetic.

And, my friend, I want you to further remember that as you travel along the twain mile for Christ he is also traveling along the twain mile with you. Upon the one side of you will go, as I said before, the sweet faced angel of inspiring hope, but upon the other side, the left side, the side nearest to the heart, you will have for companionship the One who sticketh closer than a brother, the One who will be by your side, even if your father and your mother should forsake you. If you will only trust him, he will not let you carry a burden greater than you can bear. He will not let you have a sorrow which he cannot and will not cure. He will not let you shed a tear unless he is ready to wipe it away. He is used to traveling the twain mile. He once traveled that twain mile of his own accord. He left heaven and traveled it to the foot of the cross to carry our sins and to die for us. Christ gladly did all this for you. Are you ready to travel the twain mile for Christ?

### CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

#### Rapid Progress Being Made in Its Construction.

According to the latest advices the Cape to Cairo Railway has been surveyed as far as the Zambesi, where a great steel bridge, having one span of five hundred feet, will carry the line across the river at Victoria Falls. The whole section, from Bulawayo to the Zambesi—two hundred and seventy-five miles in length, or nearly seventeen hundred miles from Cape Town—is expected to be opened next year. Locomotives for contractors' purposes are now running on it for a short distance north of the present terminus, and a railway exploration

## FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

### FARM BOOK-KEEPING.

One of the greatest hindrances to the farmer's success is his failure to keep accurate accounts of his farm transactions. Most farmers keep no account at all of what they get or what they spend. They buy what they have to and pay for it when they can, and cannot tell for the lives whether they are making or losing money. As a result of this lax method the farmer often spends more than he ought, buys at the wrong time, spends money for things that he could do without, and has to use every possible means, and often even borrow to meet necessary expenses. But the farmer will see that he is not a book-keeper and that he does not know how to go to it to keep accounts. He does not need to be a book-keeper. Any one who knows the ordinary operation of arithmetic can keep all the accounts necessary on the farm, in a simpler the better.

First, at the beginning of each year, say April 1, for that is the beginning of the farm year, every farmer should make a list of the probable year's expenses. This list should include so much for help, for blacksmith's bills, for new machinery, any will be needed, for seed, for household expenses, etc. These estimates should be carefully made at a little too large rather than too small. A farmer who has had experience at all and makes his estimates with care, will find that it will come below them, and the tendency will be to try to do so, when if there were no accounts he

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Then every venture on the farm should be kept account of. For instance, against the field of rye there should be charged so much for interest on the value of the field, so many days' work for man and team, so many loads of manure at a fair value, so many bushels of seed; and to balance, you should enter the amount of the rye and straw sold. So with every field crop. In this way and only in this way can the farmer tell what he is making out of his crop and what his fields will produce best. He may find after trial that he always loses money on corn and oats in a certain field, but makes when he sows it to rye or leaves it in grass. The lesson should be so plain not to sow it in corn or oats.

The same kind of accounts should be kept with the stock. The hay given to the cows should be estimated, the feed measured, and with the value of the labor expended on the should be charged against them. Then credit them with the butter and milk sold and used by the family and the value of the skim milk used. If you have reason to think that any one cow is not paying her way keep a separate account of her for a few weeks, and if you find that she is unprofitable, get rid of her once and put in her place a cow that will give you a profit. Keep a list account with the hogs, sheep or poultry, not forgetting to credit them with what is used in your own family.

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the human race is sifted. There the faithful are separated from the irresponsible, the energetic from the slothful, the true man from the false, the self-sacrificing from the selfish, the one purpose man from the indolent, lazy, shiftless individual who lives without a definite aim. The twain mile is the thrashing floor of human life, where the wheat is separated from the chaff, the rich grain from the useless tares.

#### THE CROWDED FIRST MILE.

Most of the human race are huddled together and jostling each other during the first mile, where they only do what they have to do. But in the second or the twain mile of life's journey, where a man does more than he is asked to do, he always has plenty of elbow room. As the great statesman once said, "There is plenty of room at the top of the ladder of success, although thousands of hands may be reaching for the lowest rung."

Every merchant knows of the separating or testing influence of the twain mile. When a position in the store became vacant, whom, in all probability, did you promote to the vacancy—the clerk who has been in the store for ten or fifteen years, the young man who has never been willing to do any more than he was compelled to do? Did you select the employee who was generally ten minutes late in the morning, the clerk who has his hat in his hand ready to run for home as soon as the hour hand points to the numeral 6? Did you promote one who seemed to be indifferent to his work and had to be watched day by day to be kept busy, as a mother has to watch a little child? No. The man who received the promotion was the poor country boy who entered your store with no recommendation except the willingness to travel the twain mile, the willingness to do more than he was told or paid to do. For years the twain mile young man was the first employee at work in the morning. For years he was the last person to leave the store at night. When the work piled upon his desk, unbidden by the head of his department, he always stayed many hours overtime until the work was done. He was the young man who threw himself into his allotted tasks with such intensity that he made his employer's interests his interests.

#### ANGEL OF THE TWAIN MILE.

The twain mile has for a guide the angel of inspiring hope. The man who lives without ambition or without the hope of making something better out of his life is practically dead. He is like the branch of a tree in midwinter. All its latent buds are frozen. Then the sap of life is unable to flow, but when the spring comes then the snowflakes melt away. Then the air is redolent with incense. Then the tree takes on a new life. Later on, if the tree is an apple tree, its branches are laden with the golden fruits.

The pathway of the twain mile is always warmed by the life developing sunshine of hope. The young man says to himself: "I am ready to work years and years if necessary in an inconspicuous position. I am ready to work hard and do more than I am asked to do because I know that at last my employer will reward me with a higher position." The young college student says: "I am ready to bury myself in my books and work hard because I know that at last there will come a time when my industry will be recompensed as well as recognized."

So the sweet faced angel of hope leads the disciple of Christ along the self-sacrificing pathway of the twain mile. She puts the Bible into the disciple's hand and says: "Read Christian, read. That Bible is the promise God has given to you. God

reception. The truly great men who have consecrated their lives to a temporal cause have been able to drop the bitter personalities of their existence. They were able to forgive as well as forget the personal injustices which had been practiced against them. When the north German states were being welded into the great confederacy of the German empire by the master statesman of the last century, Prince Bismarck said to a friend during the darkest days of the struggle: "I must not think of what mine enemies might say or do. To attain this end I would brave all dangers—exile; indeed, the scaffold itself. What matter if they hang me provided the rope with which I am hanged binds new Germany firm to the Prussian throne?"

Jesus has been given as an example for all his disciples to copy. What did Christ do when he was scoffed at and spit upon? Why, the enemies made so many charges against Christ that Pilate, in amazement, asked him to say something and refute the charges. "Hearkest thou not how many things they witness against thee? And he answered him never a word, inasmuch that the governor marvelled greatly." Christ came to save the world. Jesus did not have time or inclination to spend the last moments of his earthly life fighting his detractors; neither should we.

#### HATE'S WORST ENEMY.

The twain mile is the place where the enemies of the true Christian are either mellowed or completely conquered by love. As the willingness to love one's enemies makes a man strong to go forth to the battle of life, so that willingness to love an enemy dulls the battle-axe of almost every foe. Love is the most dangerous enemy hate has to combat. Love is the duelist which will disarm many a fatal adversary. Love is the shield which can blunt or snap every plunging spear. Love is the dazzling light which can woo a smile from many a scornful lip and the tear of remorse from many a flashing eye.

My brother, the difficulty with you and myself is we have been fighting our enemies with the wrong kind of weapon. We have been fighting fire with fire, hate with hate, bitterness with bitterness, slander with slander, death with death. But now Jesus has given to us a new way to conquer our enemies. We must disarm hate with love; we must submerge slander with forgiveness; we must answer the curse with a prayer; we must offer to the clinched fist an open palm; we must extend to every enemy a helping hand. Surely this idea is the interpretation of the words, "Whosoever shall smite thee upon thy right cheek, turn to him the other also." "Whosoever shall compel thee to go with him one mile, go with him twain."

#### WHAT TRUE LOVE MEANS.

The twain mile is the place where Jesus becomes to every Christian a treasured, loving personality. Well substantiated is the fact that love grows as much upon what we do for others as what others do for us, upon what we are ready to give as upon what we are ready to receive. In order to have true love, we must be ready to lose our lives before we can have those lives come to their true development. We must be ready to die if we want to truly live as we ought to live.

Why is a mother's love the purest of all earthly love? Because the baby directly does so much for the mother? Oh, no. There never was a bigger tyrant who ever wielded a scepter than a little baby in the average home. From the time the child is born until grown it practically does nothing for the mother. The mother is always doing something for the child. From the

#### CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

##### Rapid Progress Being Made in Its Construction.

According to the latest advices the Cape to Cairo Railway has been surveyed as far as the Zambesi, where a great steel bridge, having one span of five hundred feet, will carry the line across the river at Victoria Falls. The whole section, from Buluwayo to the Zambesi—two hundred and seventy-five miles in length, or nearly seventeen hundred miles from Cape Town—is expected to be opened next year. Locomotives for contractors' purposes are now running on it for a short distance north of the present terminus, and a railway exploration party has been despatched over the railway route beyond Victoria Falls as far as Tanganyika. For forty miles north of Buluwayo the earthworks are more or less complete, work on the Victoria Falls section is in progress, and about five miles of the line are finished. The work of connecting the Buluwayo and Salisbury sections is also proceeding rapidly, and rails have already been laid from Salisbury to Sebakwe, a distance of sixty miles. From the Buluwayo end of this line the railroad has reached the Arguza River, so that when this gap is filled in and the line completed, as is expected by the end of the present year, trains will be able to run from Cape Town to Delagoa Bay, via Buluwayo, Salisbury and Umtali.

#### WHAT BOYS AND GIRLS SEE.

An interesting series of experiments has been tried by the school authorities in South Germany to test the faculty of observation as it is exercised by boys and girls. A man dressed as an ordinary workman and with ordinary features was placed in a room by himself. Classes of girls of different ages were sent through the room. All that the teacher told them was that they were to go into the room through one door and out through another. When they returned to their classrooms they were asked to describe the man in the room. Nearly 80 per cent. of the girls confined their attention to the man's clothes; the others described both clothes and features. The same experiments when tried with boys revealed the fact that nearly 70 per cent. of them confined their attention to the man's features, the remainder to both features and clothes.

#### KETTLE-BRIDGES.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle-bridges, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are the soldiers' lances and cooking kettles. Seven or eight lances are passed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened by means of ropes to form a raft. A sufficient number of these rafts, each of which will bear a weight of half a ton, are fastened together, and in the space of an hour a bridge is formed on which an army may cross with confidence and safety.

The average duration of life in towns is 38 years; in the country, 55 years.

The cod, laying 45,000,000 eggs yearly, is the most prolific of fish. Mr. O'Donnell, M. P., in a lecture delivered lately at Tralce, spoke very strongly against the enlistment of Irishmen in the British army. The speaker said he attributed this large enlistment not to any love that the Irish had for England, but to drink, poverty and ignorance of national duty.

and the value of the skimming used. If you have reason to think that any one cow is not paying her way, keep a separate account of her for a few weeks, and if you find that she is unprofitable, get rid of her once and put in her place a cow that will give you a profit. Keep a lil account with the hogs, 'sheep as poultry, not forgetting to cred them with what is used in your own family.

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#### ALL THAT YOU WILL NEED.

All the field crops can be kept in or book, as the entries for them will not be many. The sheep and hogs will take another, and the cattle and poultry one each. With the last, good way will be to put the credit account in the front of the book and the debtor account in the back, and go until you meet and the book is full. You do not need to make daily entries as to the amount of feed given. Estimate the amount of feed in a portion of the barn, which can be easily done by taking measurements, charge it against the cattle and feed only them from it until it is gone; likewise weigh a ton or half ton of feed and charge it against them. So do with the feed of other stock and with the poultry.

When once you have started the system of accounts you will be surprised to see how little work it is and you will also be surprised to see how much more profit you will have at the end of the year than when you kept no accounts. You will find yourself planning how to make the things which are least profitable more profitable; getting rid of unprofitable stock, guarding against spending money unnecessarily and spending what you do spend to the best advantage.

Carefully kept accounts make thrifty and guard against extravagance. It is true that farming is not as profitable as it was years ago in the "good old days" the older farmer tell of; but we believe that there is still profit in farming if you conduct it as you would conduct any other business enterprise.

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For a number of years the Wisconsin experiment station has been making tests to determine the effect of different classes of feeds upon the hogs intended for market. Summarizing the work of three careful conducted experiments, Prof. C. Lyle finds that feeds which are given to growing pigs exercise a marked influence upon the proportion of lean meat in the carcass. This may also materially affect the development of internal organs and the breaking strength of bones and tendons.

A ration of peas and shorts gives a large proportion of lean meat, firmer flesh, stronger bone and more blood than a ration of corn and rye. The full ration of peas also gave more marked results in each of the than did a ration of peas and shorts when compared to corn and rye. The ration of corn and rye fed to growing pigs tends to retard the development of internal organs and to increase the proportion of fat meat. The high bones of pigs fed upon peas were on the average 28.9 per cent. stronger than those of pigs the same age and breeding given corn.

With breeds noted for fineness of bone, such as some strains of Poland-China, this is a very important item. At prices which ordinarily prevail in the market, corn is a cheaper feed than peas. However,

# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable  
Hints for the Busy Tillers  
of the Soil.

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raising breeding stock it may be advisable to feed a high-priced ration if it will thereby build up an animal of stronger vitality. All the experiments in the three tests noted go to prove that hogs are more profitable when fed a balanced ration, are more healthy and more vigorous. Of course the ration will be determined largely by the price of feed, but for young animals this should not be given as much weight as it is later when they are being prepared for market.

## SKILL IN MILKING.

Milking is an operation which requires skill, as it has an important effect on the amount and quality of milk given. Dairymen know that there are as great differences between milkers as between cows and that cows will do much better with some milkers than with others. Indeed, good cows are often almost ruined by poor milkers.

The milker should avoid handling the cow more than is necessary and he should make it a rule to do his work quickly and thoroughly. He should never go from a sick to a well cow without first cleansing his hands. The habit of wetting his hands with milk is filthy in the extreme and should never be practised. Some people think it necessary, but this is a mistake. The hands should be kept dry. If they are not it is impossible to prevent drops of milk from constantly falling from them into the pail.

The pail should be held close to the udder, so as to expose the milk to the air as little as possible. The farther the stream falls and the more it sprays the more dirt and bacteria it collects. Contamination from the fore milk must be avoided by discarding the first few streams drawn, or less than a gill in all. This entails little loss, as the first milk drawn is always poor in butter fat, and if it happens to be badly contaminated, as is frequently the case, much injury and trouble may be saved.

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

### WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

#### Some Personal and Business Notes That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

An anti-treating league is gaining members in Ireland.

Mr. James Boyle, the Nationalist M. P., for West Donegal, has resigned his seat.

A centenarian named Darby Flanagan has just died near Knockderry, Limerick, aged 105.

Thomas Keeley was executed at Galway jail for the murder of an old woman with whom he lodged.

As a result of the tax on cereals the price of bread has been raised in Birkenhead and district and Belfast.

Three thousand pounds' worth of bacon has been jeopardized by a strike of the men employed by a firm of bacon-curers at Cork.

In succession to her late husband, Mrs. Coote has been appointed actuary of the Armagh Savings Bank, at a salary of £180 a year.

Seven thousand mackerel have been caught in one night's fishing off Kinsale by the crew of a fishing smack from the Scilly Islands.

At Belfast on the 14th ult. the foundation stone was laid of a medical institute which is being erected at the expense of Prof. Whitla.

Fastened together with a pin, four

# THE S. S. LESSON.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON JUNE 15.

Text of the Lesson Acts xvi, 6-15.  
Golden Text Acts xxii, 15.

6. Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia.

This is written of Paul and Silas on the second missionary tour. We left Paul and Silas and Barnabas and others in the last lesson at Antioch in Syria preaching the word of the Lord. Then Paul suggested to Barnabas that they revisit the cities where they had preached and see how the brethren were doing. Barnabas wished to take Mark with him, but Paul refused because he had left them on the previous journey. There was a sharp contention, and they separated, Barnabas taking Mark and sailing to Cyprus, where they began the first tour and to which island Barnabas belonged (Acts xiii, 4; iv, 36), while Paul took Silas and started through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches (chapter xv, 36-41). It is interesting to note that the time came when Paul thought better of Mark and was glad to have him with him (Col. iv, 10; II Tim. iv, 11).

7. After they were come to Mysia they assayed to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit suffered them not.

In teaching this lesson and the other missionary lessons a map is essential to the understanding of the lesson. One of the most striking things in this book is the partnership of the Holy Spirit and the apostles just as Jesus had said that it would be (John xiv, 16, 17; xv, 26, 27; xvi, 13, 14; Acts i, 8), and as it was manifested to be in such passages as Acts v, 32; vii, 29; xiii, 2; xv, 28. It has been well said that our fidelity to our Master is as thoroughly exemplified in our refraining from doing what the Spirit forbids as in our doing what He commands.

8. Come over into Macedonia and help us.

Being hindered in going either north or south, as they waited at Troas this is what they heard and saw in a vision. We may be sure of this—that if we are wholly under the Spirit's control, seeking only the glory of God, He will guide us in some unmistakable way (Ps. xxxii, 8; Isa. xxx, 21). Opposition is not necessarily an evidence that we are to move on or cease the work, but often it is an encouragement to continue. See chapter xiv, 2, 3; xviii, 6, 9, 10; I Cor. xvi, 9.

10. And after he had seen the vision immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.

The pronoun "we" which now begins to be used may indicate that Luke, the writer of the book, had now joined the party. Previous to this it is "he," speaking of Paul, and "they," speaking of the party. See Col. iv, 14; Phil. 24; II Tim. iv, 11, for further references to Luke.

11. Therefore lonsing from Troas we came with a straight course to Samothracia and the next day to Neapolis.

By consulting the map we find that Samothracia was an island in the Aegean sea, almost in a line direct from Troas to Neapolis, being the port of Philippi and about ten miles distant from it. Although we are not told of anything accomplished on the voyage over, we may be sure that He who teaches us to "buy up the opportunities" (Eph. v, 16, R. V. margin) was not slow to do the same.

12. And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

When one reads of the awful eruption in Martinique and St. Vincent, the appalling loss of life and the horrible agony of many of the victims of the disaster, it is with mingled feelings of sadness and consternation. It is difficult to comprehend the real extent of the awful calamity. When the heart-rending accounts of the few survivors are reported it gradually seizes upon the reader that this terrible pyrotechnic and titanic upheaval of the earth stands without a counterpart at least in modern history.

Capt. Freeman, who was terribly burnt, but lived to tell the story, said in part: "I remember seeing huge clouds of flame and steam rising from the ship. Some of her men were wringing their hands, and people were jumping from her decks into the boiling water. Their deaths must have been instantaneous, for the water was seething like a caldron. It looked like a mass of boiling mud. Many of my own crew were swept from the decks by the first shock. After a time I got the steering gear to work and headed out to sea. As the sky cleared and it was possible to see around the deck, the sight was ghastly. Men lying screaming and writhing in agony all around, and the lava on which they lay was red-hot. People were dying everywhere. I was in a bad state myself, unable to lift my hand, and the blood from wounds and burns on my forehead kept running into my eyes."

M. Albert, the owner of an estate on the devastated island, in relating his experience, says: "As I stood still Mont Pelee seemed to shudder and a moaning sound issued from its crater. It was quite dark, the sun being obscured by ashes and fine volcanic dust. The air was dead about me, so dead that the floating dust seemingly was not disturbed. Then there was a rending, crashing, grinding noise, which I can only describe as sounding as though every bit of machinery in the world had suddenly broken down. It was deafening, and the flash of light that accompanied it was blinding, more so than any lightning I have ever seen. It was like a terrible hurricane, and where a fraction of a second before there had been a perfect calm I felt myself drawn into a vortex and I had to brace myself firmly. It was like a great express rushing by, and I was drawn by its force. The mysterious force levelled a row of strong trees, tearing them up by the roots and leaving bare a space of ground fifteen yards wide and more than one hundred yards long. Transfixed I stood, not knowing in what direction to flee. I looked toward Mont Pelee, and above its apex formed a great black cloud which reached high in the air. It literally fell upon the city of St. Pierre. It moved with a rapidity that made it impossible for anything to escape it. From the cloud came



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Fastened together with a pin, four bills for articles bought at Belfast in 1894 have just been discovered in the crop of a fowl purchased at Leeds.

"A wandering foreigner" is how an Irish newspaper describes a Scotchman who was charged the other day with loitering in the streets of Dublin.

A Dublin mechanic has made a kettle, cup, saucer, basin and spoon out of a single farthing, a feat often attempted, but never previously performed.

The new 13,000-ton twin-screw steamship Corinthic was launched on the 11th ult. by Harland & Wolff, Belfast, for the Shaw, Savill and Albion line between London and New Zealand.

Cork claims that its exhibition is international, as well as representative of the industrial life of the country, and helpful in stimulating it. Nineteen years have elapsed since the last exhibition was held there.

Mr. J. W. Flynn, a member of the staff of the Cork Examiner, who went to the Canaries on a health trip, landed at Santa Cruz on the 3rd inst. and took rooms at a hotel. Since that night he has not been seen or heard of.

At a "wake" in Limerick, with the Town Hall caretaker as chief character—dead, of course—the illicitly carved royal arms that used to brighten the hall's portico disappeared. They were found in the back yard of Councillor Joseph Ryan.

While the viceregal party were passing through Dublin from Leopardstown races on Saturday evening the leading pair of horses of the last carriage stumbled and fell in Ormond Quay, near the Four Courts. The occupants were uninjured.

English, Irish, Canadian, German and Belgian crews will compete in the international boat race held in connection with the Cork Exhibition. Invitations will be sent to the British, American and German fleets to be present at Queenstown to witness the race.

Some of the ultra-Nationalist Irish papers viciously denounce their contemporaries who in any way advocate emigration, but particularly those who are so lost to all sense of patriotism as to insert Canadian emigration advertisements and advise people to emigrate.

Private Frederick Minchon, of the King's Royal Rifles, committed suicide in a very determined manner at Cork. Minchon took off his coat and jumped into the river. A private soldier plunged in and caught him, but Minchon struck him in the face and then sank.

The Duke of Connaught, in presenting colors to the 4th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers at Richmond Barracks, Dublin, recently, referred to the gallant services of the regiment—the old "Fighting Fifth"—during the 213 years of its existence, and said that in South Africa the regiment had nobly kept up its reputation.

And "they," speaking of the party. See Col. iv, 14; Phil. 24; II Tim. iv, 11, for further references to Luke.

11. Therefore lonsing from Troas we came with a straight course to Samothracia and the next day to Neapolis.

By consulting the map we find that Samothracia was an island in the Aegean sea, almost in a line direct from Troas to Neapolis, being the port of Philippi and about ten miles distant from it. Although we are not told of anything accomplished on the voyage over, we may be sure that He who teaches us to "buy up the opportunities" (Eph. v, 16, R. V. margin) was not slow to do the same.

12. And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia and a colony, and we were in that city abiding certain days.

Strangers in a strange land, no one to meet and welcome them, no kindly greeting, not expected by any one! And probably he tried it, Satan to get in some work on his line! And probably he tried it, perhaps after this fashion: Well, Paul, you are quite a distance from home, and nobody knows you or wants you here. Your man in the vision who called you this way is not up to time. Perhaps you have made a mistake. Hadn't you better get back where people know you?

13. And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made, and we sat down and spake unto the women which resorted thither.

What is this but a women's prayer meeting at which the gospel is first preached in Europe? Thank God for the women who love to meet for prayer and who labor in the gospel either by proclaiming it or helping those who do (Phil. iv, 3; Ps. lxxviii, 11, R. V.)

14. And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshiped God, heard us, whose heart the Lord opened that she attended unto the things which were spoken of Paul.

We can readily imagine the topic of Paul's theme, for he had but one—one person had taken him captive (Acts ix, 20; xvii, 2, 3; xxviii, 23, 31; I Cor. ii, 2). Paul was not suffered at this time to go into the province called Asia, but here was a woman of Asia who up to her light worshiped God and doubtless eagerly prayed for more light, and now she has received it by a special messenger all the way from Syria and but recently from the holy city Jerusalem, one who had himself seen the Lord (I Cor. xv, 8.)

15. And when she was baptized and her household she besought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house and abide there. And she constrained us.

Now the apostles and their company are not so lonely. They have seen the good hand of our God upon them and have seen souls receiving and confessing Christ. Happy indeed are those who not only receive Jesus into their hearts, but cheerfully hand over to Him spirit, soul and body.

#### A TINY MICROBE.

The smallest microbe yet known is said to have been discovered by Mr. O. Voges, of Buenos Ayres. "It is much less than the influenza bacillus, and only just discernible when magnified about 1500 times." The work of the smallest bacterium in this troubled world is to produce deadly abscesses, known in South America as manguea, in cattle, with this special characteristic—the hotter the climate the more fatal the infection.

Saturn has eight moons; Jupiter four; Mars two; the earth one.

text and I had to brace myself firmly. It was like a great express rushing by, and I was drawn by its force. The mysterious force levelled a row of strong trees, tearing them up by the roots and leaving bare a space of ground fifteen yards wide and more than one hundred yards long. Transfixed I stood, not knowing in what direction to flee. I looked toward Mont Pelee, and above its apex formed a great black cloud which reached high in the air. It literally fell upon the city of St. Pierre. It moved with a rapidity that made it impossible for anything to escape it. From the cloud came explosions that sounded as though all of the navies of the world were in titanic combat. Lightning played in and out in broad forks, the result being that intense darkness was followed by light that seemed to be of magnifying power."

We speak proudly of the great achievements of science, of the powerful mechanical contrivances for dealing death and destruction to opposing forces which have been wrought out by ingenious inventors, but how the greatest of human triumphs pale into insignificance when contrasted with the terrible workings of nature, as exemplified by the practical annihilation of St. Pierre. What hidden forces lie dormant which may be called forth at a moment's notice, transforming luxuriant valleys and fruitful plains into a howling wilderness.

#### FAMILY BANKS.

There has been devised in New York a method of thrift which combines in some measure the virtues of the old stocking and the banking system. Several of the leading savings banks in that city now provide their depositors with miniature safes so constructed as to prevent the withdrawal of any funds once placed in them. Once a month a collector, who holds the key, goes the rounds, opens the safes, and enters the value of the contents on the depositors' pass-books. The system encourages the saving of small amounts which would seem too insignificant to make it worth while to take to the bank. It is estimated that within a few months the introduction of this scheme has added nearly 9,000 persons to the clientele of the savings banks of New York.

#### CURIOUS WEDDING GIFT.

A very ingenious wedding present has been received by a French bride from one of her relatives, who is a geographer. The present is a silver sugar bowl in the design of a terrestrial globe, the upper hemisphere forming the cover. The map of the earth has been elaborately engraved on the outside, and the route taken by the newly-wedded pair is indicated by a line of lapis-lazuli, the names of the towns at which a stay was made being inserted in enamel.

#### SHAM CHAMPAGNE.

The manufacture of sham champagne is a flourishing business. American apples are cored, sliced, and dried, sent to France, and there converted into cider. With the addition of carbonic acid gas and yeast and a little flavoring powder, the cider becomes champagne, and much of it comes to this country, and is drunk under the delusion that it is the real article.



# HOUSEHOLD.

## STRAWBERRY DESSERTS.

**Strawberry Tapioca**—Cover 1 cup tapioca with 1 qt water. Boil in a double boiler until it looks clear. Rub 1 pt strawberries through a fine sieve and add, together with 1 cup sugar, to the tapioca. Cook altogether until very thick and smooth. Allow the mixture to get nearly cold then pour it over 1 qt hulled and sweetened strawberries. Serve with whipped cream.

**Strawberry Float**—Beat the yolks of 4 and the whites of 2 eggs into ½ cup sugar and over them pour 1 qt scalded milk. Turn into a farina boiler and stir over the fire until the custard thickens. Add a pinch of salt and flavor with vanilla. Chill thoroughly. When nearly time to serve, arrange in a pretty glass bowl a layer of hulled and well washed strawberries and pour over them half the mixture. Then add another layer fruit and the remainder of the custard. Whip up the whites of two eggs with two large spoons powdered sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Heap this over the dish and dot with a few line berries.

**Strawberry Trifle**—Divide 6 small sponge cakes into halves, or else slices of stale loaf cake. Spread with crushed and sweetened berries and put them together like sandwiches. Arrange in a deep dish and cover with a rich custard. Lastly heap on the top ½ pt whipped cream tinted pink with strawberry juice.

**Strawberry Cream**—Whip ½ pt thick cream until very stiff, and into this gently mix 1 pt berries cut into small bits with a silver knife. Soak 1 tablespoon gelatine in a little cold water and dissolve over hot water. Blend this by degrees with the cream and fruit, stirring and adding 3 tablespoons powdered sugar. When the mixture begins to thicken, pour into a mold that has been wet in cold water and set on ice until stiff. It can then be turned out on a fancy plate.

**Strawberries and Pineapple**—This makes a delicious combination. Cut the pineapple into tiny squares or tear with a silver fork. Sugar well and allow to stand 2 hours. Then arrange in a deep dish with 1 pt. prepared strawberries, pouring the syrup from the pineapple over all and sprinkling with crushed ice.

**Hurry Shortcakes**—Cut a loaf of plain cake into thick slices and then into small rounds with a biscuit cutter. Place on serving platter and on each piece put 2 spoons freshly crushed and sweetened strawberries, smothering them in a topping of rich whipped cream.

## VEGETABLE NOVELTIES.

**Young Onions on Toast**—It is preferable to use those from sets. These are delicious when served like asparagus on toast. Take onions about as thick as your finger, remove the tough outer layers, and cut off the tops, leaving about 3 inches of green. Tie up in bunches of ½ doz. or more, a bunch for each person, and cook slowly until tender. Drain carefully and lay each bunch on a piece of buttered toast, pouring over it a rich cream or drawn butter sauce.

**The Silver Beet**—This is easily grown, and should be better known. The leaves make very delicate "greens," and the crisp white stalks and midribs are a very good substitute for celery. Cut the stalks into neat pieces, boil in a little slightly salted water, and serve in a cream sauce flavored with celery salt

and no dust settles on furniture or pictures.

**In Housecleaning Time**—An experienced chemist says the following recipe is warranted to remove soil and spots from the most delicate carpets without injuring them:—Make a suds with a good white soap and hot water, and add fuller's earth to this until the consistency of thin cream is secured. Have plenty of clean dry cloths, a small scrubbing brush, a large sponge, and a pail of fresh water. Put some of the cleaning mixture in a bowl and dip the brush in it; brush a small piece of the carpet with this; then wash with the sponge and cold water.

**Moths in Carpets**—It is the part of wisdom to examine the edges of the carpet often in the spring. If the carpet is not to be taken from the floor, remove the tacks, turn back a half yard all round the room, wipe the floor, and spray with benzine in the cracks, or use a little carbolic acid in the water. Then replace the carpet, cover with a damp sheet and iron with a hot flatiron. This will produce sufficient heat to destroy both the moths and all their larvae.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

### Gossip About Some of the World's Noted People.

It is remarkable that none of the three British peers who have won their titles on the battlefield has a son. Lord Roberts has lost his heir, Lord Kitchener is unmarried, and Lord Wolseley's only child is a daughter.

When the Sultan of Turkey attends a play he often hands the comedian of the company an original joke of his own, which the actor inflicts on the audience in the course of the performance. These naturally create much laughter.

The King of the Belgians is a born speculator. From his parents he inherited a small fortune to speculate with, and showed his masterly skill as a financier in his dealings with Panama Canal stock. By his judicious buying and selling he is estimated to have made \$20,000,000.

The most valuable draughts-board in existence is in the possession of the German Emperor, who is a great lover of the game. The squares of the board are made of silver and gold, to represent the usual light and dark colored leather. The draughts are of silver and gold, having a diamond or a ruby in the centre of each.

Captain Crossman, of Cologne, the inventor of water-shoes, has just completed a hundred mile walk on the surface of the River Danube. He started from Linz and finished his journey at Vienna, drawing his wife in a boat all the way, in less than two days. The shoes are aluminium cylinders 13ft. long, and are light enough to be carried on the shoulders like a pair of skates.

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar is just twenty-five years of age, and is said to be the richest bachelor in Europe, not even excepting His Majesty of Spain. Rumor has credited His Royal Highness with tender sentiments toward more than one Princess, the latest selection being the Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose attractions are becoming greater every year.

The smallest human beings on earth are Smaun and Patna, who are now being exhibited. They are so small that both, when standing side by side, can be completely hidden behind an ordinary-sized pocket-handkerchief. Smaun, the taller of the two, is only 24in. high. He is nineteen years of age and weighs 13 pounds. But his sister is still smaller, for she is no more than 20 inches high, weighs only 12 pounds, and is

# A PAIR OF TIGHT BOOTS.

Mr. James Caswell's wife had been dead six months, and Mr. Caswell had worn a weed on his hat, and kept his handkerchief in his eyes whenever the dear departed was mentioned, with the most exemplary propriety.

At the end of six months he considered that he had done his duty by the first Mrs. Caswell, and felt himself at liberty to be looking around for the second lady of the same name.

He needed a housekeeper and his five little children needed the care of a mother.

He had fixed his eyes on the Widow Biggins, and all things considered, perhaps he could not have made a better choice. She was about his age—forty-two; she was good-looking, had about three thousand dollars' worth of property, and had just been jilted by Jeremiah Jenkin. And a woman who has just been jilted is generally all ready to heal her broken heart with another specimen of the same faithless sex.

Mr. Caswell broke the ice by sending the widow a squash. He raised a large quantity of squash and the bugs devoured all the widow's vines. Mrs. Biggins responded by sending him a mince pie with her compliments. And the next Sunday night, Mr. Caswell called to tell her how fond he was of mince pies, and how nice he thought hers were. After this the acquaintance progressed rapidly. Mr. Caswell bought a new buggy, and ordered a new pair of boots.

"Make them to fit close, Mr. Last-er," said he, to the busy little shoemaker. "Seems to me I ought to wear eights instead of nines." "Can't do it, sir," said the little man. "You've got a bunion as big as an onion on your right great toe and your heels is the longest I ever seen, except on a gentleman of color."

The boots were finished, and sept home on Saturday night, and on Sunday Mr. Caswell had engaged to drive the widow over to Stilton Four Corners to church in the new buggy, and with the new boots on.

Early Sunday morning he began his preparations. He put on the thinnest pair of stockings, he had, and made a trial of the boots. But they refused to go on. They were neat and handsome, and genteel, but they would not begin to make the acquaintance of Mr. Caswell's under-stardings. He tugged and pulled, and sweat and swore—all to no purpose.

The time for starting for Stilton drew nigh. He called in his two hired men—stalwart brothers—named John and Sam Steele. They took hold with a will—one hold of one strap, while Mr. Caswell planted himself firmly in his chair.

And the result was, over went Mr. Caswell, chair, Sam, John, and all, upon the floor, breaking the dinner-pot to flinders, and nearly knocking the life out of old Rover, who was sunning himself just behind his master on the hearth.

Caswell got up and rubbed his ringing head with vinegar.

"Confound it!" said he, "I didn't think it would be such a tight squeeze. Try it again, boys! I'll sit in the window this time, and see if you can pull the side of the house over!"

It was a long pull, and a pull-all together, but it was all in vain.

"It's no use," said Sam, wiping the sweat from his forehead; "your stockings will have to come off." So the stockings were removed.

it was Sunday, and that the minister saw them, in their eagerness join the race.

The widow had climbed over seat of the buggy, and was evidently intending to jump out behind Jeremiah was urging on Dobbin, screaming to her to hold on—Caswell, when his blown state would permit, was swearing like a trooper.

Faster and faster went Caswell's horse, when suddenly one wheel struck a stump—the buggy was annihilated, and the widow jumped out on a bed of juniper bushes. Dobbin thought it was about time to distinguish himself in some way, so he turned suddenly out the road, leaped a low stone wall, cleared himself from the harness, and went to feeding.

Jeremiah ran to the widow—led her up, said a few soft words, her with which we have no business and she hid her face in his shirt front, and snivelled.

And when a little later Caswell met the interesting couple they were riding together on old Dobbin, widow with Jeremiah's arm around her, and her pink bonnet badly smashed, reclining on his shoulder.

It was all up with poor Caswell. He realized it instantly. A woman will forgive a man readily enough for being a sinner, but for cutting ridiculous figure never!

Caswell tried to make peace with her, but was very coldly told that he need not trouble himself to come on her, her time was very much taken up.

A month afterwards she was married to Jeremiah Jenkins, and that day Caswell burnt his tight boots with a grim sort of satisfaction that showed one plainly enough how the iron had entered his soul.

## THE "BLUE-COAT" SCHOOL.

### A Noted English Educational Institution.

A few weeks ago the Bishop of London preached before the lord mayor and other officials a farewell sermon to the boys of Christ's Hospital School, which has just been moved into the country.

Had King Edward VII. been present, there would have been a striking coincidence between the circumstances under which the school closed its career in London and the under which it was founded three hundred and fifty years ago. For 1552 Ridley, then Bishop of London, preached before King Edward VI. a fruitful and godly exhortation to the rich to be merciful to the poor, and also to move such as are in authority to travail by some way means to comfort and relieve them.

The King commended the bishop saying: "I think you mean me, I am in the highest place."

So with the help of the King and the lord mayor and the corporation of the city, the bishop's sermon brought about the foundation of the "blue-coat" school, and it was agreed that, "the house of the Grey Friars must become an hospital for fatherless children and for the poor men's children, who can there find meat, drink, clothes, lodging and learning."

The influence of this school has been one of the greatest forces in English popular education. Boys who grew up there have gone forth into the life of England and become statesmen and authors and soldiers. The term "blue-coat" was applied to the boys of the hospital after the old russet uniform was changed to the present costume, a gown of blue woollen.

Boys are admitted to the school between the ages of eight and ten and remain until they are fifteen. King's boys attend a higher mathematical school founded by Charles II., and the highest scholars, "G

paragons on toast. Take onions about as thick as your finger, remove the tough outer layers, and cut off the tops, leaving about 3 inches of green. Tie up in bunches of 1 doz. or more, a bunch for each person, and cook slowly until tender. Drain carefully and lay each bunch on a piece of buttered toast, pouring over it a rich cream or drawn butter sauce.

**The Silver Beet**—This is easily grown, and should be better known. The leaves make very delicate "greens," and the crisp white stalks and midribs are a very good substitute for celery. Cut the stalks into neat pieces, boil in a little slightly salted water, and serve in a cream sauce flavored with celery salt and white pepper, either plain or on toast.

**A Pretty Bit of Color** is given by new peas stewed in an agate saucepan without salt and without a cover, thus keeping their color perfectly. Stew with them half a dozen or more French or Shorthorn carrots, cut into slices. Dressed with melted butter, salt and white pepper, this is a dainty dish. For "company," it may be served in large white turnips, hollowed and boiled in salted water until tender but not broken. Put a cream sauce with the vegetables in this case.

Turnips have a far more delicate flavor if diced before cooking, drained when parboiled, and then stewed in milk until tender. Even old turnips, rather rank and tough, are digestible and palatable under this treatment.

Parsnips are very good when parboiled and laid to brown in the pan with a roast. They are particularly good with pork. Parsnip fritters are made by mashing the boiled parsnips, flavoring highly, adding cream and a little sifted flour and rubbing all to a smooth mass, which can be dropped by spoonfuls into boiling fat.

**A Spanish Dish** is made by adding chopped and drained tomatoes, onions and minced parsley to diced boiled potatoes. Fry the potatoes and onions nearly brown, then add parsley and tomatoes and fry for about 15 minutes, turning carefully. Minced green pepper adds greatly to the flavor of this excellent dish.

**Asparagus Tips** are a most welcome addition to chicken soup or veal broth. Parboiled and folded into an omelet they are delicious.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

**Grease Spots**—If grease is spilled on the kitchen table or floor, cold water poured on it at once will prevent the spot from soaking into the wood.

**A Broom Test**—When buying a broom, test it by pressing the edge against the floor. If the straws bristle out and bend, the broom is a poor one, for they should remain in a solid, firm mass.

**Stale Butter**—If you think your firkin or crock is likely to spoil, or is getting a little strong, immerse it in cold lime-water-saturated solution—and keep it there. It will not only prevent its getting worse, but will restore its sweetness, if not gone too far.

**Putting Nails in the Wall**—The best way to put nails in the wall for hanging up a picture is first to pierce the wall with a darning needle to find the crevice between the stones then drive the nail. By so doing the wall is not made unsightly.

**Bran for the Carpet**—Bran is recommended as a most efficacious cleansing agent for carpet. The bran should be moistened just sufficiently to hold the particles together and then sprinkled over the floor. The claim is made that the bran not only cleans the carpet, but that all the dirt is absorbed by the moist substance. The broom kept clean,

even excepting His Majesty of Spain. Rumor has credited His Royal Highness with tender sentiments toward more than one Princess, the latest selection being the Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose attractions are becoming greater every year.

The smallest human beings on earth are Smaun and Fatma, who are now being exhibited. They are so small that both, when standing side by side, can be completely hidden behind an ordinary-sized pocket-handkerchief. Smaun, the taller of the two, is only 24in. high. He is nineteen years of age and weighs 13 pounds. But his sister is still smaller, for she is no more than 20 inches high, weighs only 12 pounds, and is twenty years old.

Mr. John Pollard of Burnley is stated to hold a unique record among the bellringers of England. For sixty-seven years he has never missed ringing the New Year at the parish church. Born in the same year as Queen Victoria, he helped to ring the merry peals which proclaimed her accession, coronation, marriage, and jubilee. He rang the muffled peal at her funeral, and was at his post when the King was proclaimed, and is still hale and hearty.

Mrs. Henrietta King is known in the United States as the Cattle Queen of Texas, by virtue of the fact that she is proprietor of the greatest cattle ranch in the world. It is variously estimated at from a million to a million and a quarter acres in extent. Twice a year Mrs. King makes an inspection of her vast property, and the long procession of carriages and waggons and the retinue of outriders, cooks, and guides cause her tour to be a sort of royal progress.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts entertains the hope of witnessing the coronation procession from the windows of her house at the corner of Stratton street. If this hope should be realized, the Baroness will have had an experience in its way quite unique. It was from these same windows that she witnessed the coronation procession in 1838, the jubilee procession of 1887, and the diamond jubilee in 1897. She has still living one or two friends who enjoyed her hospitality at Queen Victoria's coronation sixty-four years ago.

Lord Carrington tells a good story of his experiences while Governor of New South Wales. His first public appearance was at the Mayor's dinner at Sydney. Having committed a few words on paper, he delivered them in reply to the toast of his health and then sat down, feeling very much satisfied with himself. Opposite him there sat a fat man. He was an M.P. who had suffered long from the abundant eloquence of the new Governor's predecessor. When Lord Carrington sat down the fat man filled his glass to the brim, and said, "Thank Heaven, he can't speak."

#### RAPID BOILER MAKING.

A modern boiler shop is far different from its congener of half a century ago. It is not generally known that a boiler of 40 horse-power can be made and shipped in about eight hours. That is to say, if an order is put in by seven o'clock in the morning, it can be on the way to its destination by three o'clock on the same day, ready for steam when set. This boiler will be taken from the flat sheets, rolled to dimensions, all rivets driven, tubes set and rolled, and the work made water and steam tight within the time named; but it will be of the return-tubular type, where no smith work or flanging is required.

The British public uses up nearly 800 tons of cardboard yearly in the form of postcards.

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"It's no use," said Sam, wiping the sweat from his forehead, "your stockings will have to come off."

So the stockings were removed, and by dint of a great deal of perseverance, the boots were on to the feet intended for them.

The horse was already harnessed to the new buggy, and donning his Sunday beaver, Mr. Caswell jumped out and climbed into the carriage. The boots hurt awfully but his feet looked pictures in them, he said to himself, contemplating them with admiration, and he had heard the widow admire small feet a great many times.

He soon had her by his side—radiant in a new pink bonnet and a green shawl, and they bowled right merrily over the hard track to the Corners.

The pain in Mr. Caswell's feet had subsided from the acute into dull, sleepy ache—he seemed to be cut off from his knees down—but what does a man care for feet and legs who is in love, when in the presence of the beloved object?

The conversation was sweetly interesting—he had managed to squeeze the widow's hand under the buffalo, and she had blushed and giggled just as he remembered the first Mrs. Caswell did when he was courting her. Stilton was being reached all too quickly.

The services had not yet commenced and the people were standing about under the trees in knots of half a dozen talking of the weather and the crops.

Widow Biggins was smiling triumphant. Caswell's was the finest turnout in town, and she knew her new hat was becoming, and realized that she was killing half her female friends with envy. No wonder the woman was happy.

Caswell threw down the ribbons, and sprang lightly to the ground. But alas! he had forgotten his feet, which by this time were as good as dead from the terrible compression they had undergone, and when he struck it was on his head instead of his feet. His new beaver was smashed in, and in falling off, it brought with it the "scratch" he had paid five dollars for, a few days before, to conceal the bald spot on the top of his cranium.

His fall frightened the horse—she set up her head and tail and with a frantic snort set off at a rousing pace down the road with the widow screaming and clinging to the seat of the buggy.

The sight of his former flame in distress, was too much for the tender heart of Jeremiah Jenkins; who was standing by. He unhitched old Dobbin, and springing into the wagon set out in hot pursuit.

His conduct maddened Caswell. He forgot the pain in his foot, and springing up he gave a great stamp which no shoemaker's thread could abide! The stitches gave way—the leather parted, and Caswell's feet protruded at right angles like the heads of two estranged turtles.

Down the road they all went at a slashing pace—first the widow in the new buggy—then Jeremiah in the old red wagon, then Caswell on a clean gallop with his long hair streaming behind, and then about a score of young men and boys, forgetting that

men's children, who can wear meat, drink, clothes, lodging learning."

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Boys are admitted to the school between the ages of eight and and remain until they are fifteen. King's boys attend a higher mathematical school founded by Charles II., and the highest scholars, called "scholars," are allowed to remain for further study, after which the five are sent to the universities for scholarships.

The old school accommodated about eleven hundred boys. It was devised the plan which has been carried out, to move the hospital from the heart of London to better quarters in the country, unite it with the old Hertford paratory school, where boys kept until they were old enough to become "blue-coats." This combination, together with a new school, now makes a large academy providing for more than two thousand pupils, and is to be known as the Hospital schools.

#### WHERE THE ORDER CAME FROM.

The colonel was entertaining one of his friends with stories of his life, and the talk turned to the flexibility of orders. That reminded the colonel of Tim Murphy. Murphy had enlisted in the cavalry service, although he had never on a horse in his life. He was sent out for drill with other recruits under command of a sergeant, and, as luck would have it, set one of the worst kickers in the vanguard.

"Now, my men," said the sergeant, in addressing them, "no one is allowed to dismount without orders from a superior officer. Remember that."

Tim was no sooner in the saddle than he was hurled head over heels in the air, and came down so that the breath was almost knocked out of him.

"Murphy," shouted the sergeant when he discovered the man on the ground, "you dismount!"

"I did."

"Did you have orders?"

"I did."

"From headquarters, I suppose with a sneer."

"No, from headquarters."

"Take him to the guard-house and order the sergeant."

#### JOHN WAS READY.

In these days of proposed international alliances it is interesting to read of the little difficulty in a Chicago newsboy found himself involved, and how he extricated himself therefrom.

He had wandered over into one of the "foreign quarters," on the side, where one can hear almost every language except our vernacular and he was set upon by two or three boys.

He defended himself bravely, was holding his own fairly well till the two or three were joined by many more, and then the boys began to go against him.

"Say," he yelled to a group of boys watching the fight, from the sidewalk, "is there an English in the crowd?"

"Yes," shouted a stockily urchin of about his own size.

"Come yere, then," panted young American, laying about with all his might, "and we'll out the hull gang."

And they did.



was Sunday, and that the minister saw them, in their eagerness to be the race.

The widow had climbed over the top of the buggy, and was evidently intending to jump out behind—Jeremiah was urging on Dobbin and exhorting her to hold on—and swell, when his blown state would admit, was swearing like a trooper. Faster and faster went Caswell's ree, when suddenly one wheel stuck a stump—the buggy was unbalanced, and the widow jumped out on a bed of juniper bushes. Dobbin thought it was about time for him to distinguish himself in some way, so he turned suddenly out of the road, leaped a low stone wall, and freed himself from the harness, and not to feeding.

Jeremiah ran to the widow—lifted her up, said a few soft words to her with which we have no business, and she hid her face in his shirt front, and snivelled.

And when a little later Caswell and the interesting couple they were lying together on old Dobbin, the widow with Jeremiah's arm around her, and her pink bonnet badly washed, reclining on his shoulder. It was all up with poor Caswell. He realized it instantly. A woman will forgive a man readily enough for being a sinner, but for cutting a ridiculous figure never!

Caswell tried to make peace with her, but was very coldly told that he need not trouble himself to call her, her time was very much taken up.

A month afterwards she was married to Jeremiah Jenkins, and on that day Caswell burnt his tight boots with a grim sort of satisfaction that showed one plainly enough how the iron had entered his soul.

## THE "BLUE-COAT" SCHOOL.

Noted English Educational Institution.

A few weeks ago the Bishop of London preached before the lord mayor and other officials a farewell sermon to the boys of Christ's Hospital School, which has just been moved into the country.

Had King Edward VII. been present, there would have been a striking coincidence between the circumstances under which the school ended its career in London and those under which it was founded three hundred and fifty years ago. For in 152 Ridley, then Bishop of London, preached before King Edward VI. "a useful and godly exhortation to the king to be merciful to the poor, and so to move such as are in authority to travail by some way or means to comfort and relieve them."

The King commended the bishop, saying: "I think you mean me, for am in the highest place."

So with the help of the King and the lord mayor and the corporation of the city, the bishop's sermon brought about the foundation of the blue-coat" school, and it was decreed that, "the house of the Grey Friars must become an hospital for fatherless children and for the poor men's children, who can there find eat, drink, clothes, lodging and learning."

The influence of this school has been one of the greatest forces in English popular education. Boys who grew up there have gone forth to the life of England and become statesmen and authors and soldiers. The term "blue-coat" was applied to the boys of the hospital after the drab uniform was changed to the present costume, a gown of blue and gold.

Boys are admitted to the school between the ages of eight and ten, and remain until they are fifteen. Young boys attend a higher mathematical school founded by Charles II. and the highest scholars, "Gre-

## AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM

### HOW THE BUSY YANKEE SPENDS THE DAY.

Some Interesting Matters of Moment and Mirth Gathered From His Doings.

Portland, Ore., has 82 vessels on the ocean carrying wheat to Europe.

At Rumford Falls, Me., 4,000,000 postal cards are manufactured daily.

The new union station projected for St. Joseph, Mo., is to cost \$1,000,000.

Australian and New Zealand capitalists will erect large woollen mills in Seattle, Wash.

The mines of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are in danger of fire and flood because of the recent strike.

Of \$4,084,606 in inheritance taxes paid in New York state New York city furnishes \$3,393,099.

Babies checked at the church door and safe return guaranteed is the latest thing in church circles in Chicago.

Chicago is popularly considered the wickedest city in the United States, and yet the statistics show that it contains 1,100 churches.

The population of Schenectady, N. Y., headquarters of the Edison industries, has jumped since 1880 from 13,655 to 47,625 in population.

A negro, John McKee, died in Philadelphia on the 6th ult. and left an estate worth about \$2,000,000. He owned 400 houses in the Quaker City.

A disinherited grandnephew of the late Mr. William Whitewright, of New York city, sued for a share in the \$7,500,000, and has settled for about \$500,000.

Washington, D. C., is to have a new union railroad depot which will cost \$5,000,000. It will be constructed of white marble and will have a frontage of 700 feet.

Incorporation of the New Orleans Pulp and Paper Company, capital \$2,000,000, to utilize sugar cane from which the sugar has been pressed, took place last week.

Germany furnishes more than one-fourth of the foreign born immigration to this country, 25.8 per cent.; Ireland is next, with 15.6 per cent., and Britain follows with 8.1 per cent.

Work on the present scheme of underground railways is only half completed, and already agitation has begun for still another subway to be built on the east side of New York city.

A promoter who says he has discovered Noah's Ark embedded in perpetual snow in Mount Ararat wants Senator Hanna to furnish funds for bringing it to the St. Louis Exhibition.

The work of preparing the old, unfinished tunnel between Jersey City and New York for completion as a trolley tube is progressing, and will be in readiness for the boring of the unfinished quarter of the tunnel in a short time.

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## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES BY MAIL FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

Many Things Happen to Interest the Minds of Auld Scotia's Sons.

The floorcloth and linoleum trade has improved at Kirkcaldy.

Electric cars are now running from Mannofield to Castle street, Aberdeen.

The old Episcopal church, Nairn, is being pulled down and transhipped to Lochinver.

Col.-Sergt. J. Ferguson, Inverness, has been appointed janitor of the Dunfermline High school.

About 300 men have been thrown idle by the closing of Broomhouse Colliery, near Baillieston.

Aberdeen magistrates recommend all license holders there to close their premises at 10 p.m. after 1st October.

It has been arranged to send a team of Glasgow curlers to Canada under the auspices of the Royal Caledonian Club.

Perth Town Council have been officially informed that the Highland Society show, of 1904, is to be held in Perth.

Brechin is to honor the coronation by providing robes for its Bailies and Town Clerk. The Provost has already an official overcoat.

Mr. James Hyslop, a Dumfriesshire farmer, died in his 100th year last week, at the farm of Barngieish Head, where he was born.

The Marchioness of Breadalbane is one of the best lady shots in the peerage, and is as expert with a salmon-rod as with her gun.

A panic occurred during a cinematograph entertainment at Wick on the 9th instant, and several children were severely injured.

At Shetland Licensing Court the justices recommended that all public houses in the county should close on holidays and half-holidays.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has sent £1,500 to endow a bed in Dunfermline Cottage Hospital, the bed to be named after her daughter Margaret.

The Dundee steamer Lock Leven stranded on Ferne Islands, and will probably become a total wreck. The crew landed at North Sunderland.

The Alva, a steel sailing vessel belonging to Alloa, which left a Swedish port for Granton on March 26, has been given up as lost with all hands.

The charge against two Greenock ice-cream dealers of contravening the law by selling ice-cream on Sunday without a license, has been found not proven.

Lord Leven and Melville has presented to the Church of Scotland a sum of £5,150 as a coronation year donation towards the Wauchope Memorial Fund.

Charles James Steven, a draper's salesman, of Edinburgh, was killed through falling from the cliff overhanging the Cora Linn, the first of the falls on the Clyde.

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## TO SUPPLY OCEAN LINERS

### EVERYTHING IS DONE ON A VERY BIG SCALE.

Immense Stores Are Required to Furnish Articles for the Table.

Everything about the modern liner is on a big scale. And so long as the money is forthcoming the shipping companies are quite willing to provide for this expensive taste. Probably the public has little notion of the extraordinary care the companies take that their clients are completely catered for. A visit to the immense stores of the Cunard or White Star lines is a revelation, for at these wonderful establishments not only is everything to the smallest spoon kept in stock, but all the laundry work and most of the repairs on the steamers are carried out, says the London Express.

Both stores are most conveniently situated—the White Star on Strand road, Bootle, and the Cunard on Derby road, Liverpool, close to Bankhall. They are quite modern buildings of great storage capacity. Almost any day you will find in one of these establishments some two thousand hams and four or

FIVE TONS OF BUTTER.

The appetite of a modern liner is hard to appease, but these stores achieve the task in regard to everything that is not quickly perishable.

The wine and spirit department is on as big a scale as the rest. The companies are justly proud of the excellence of their brands of wines, cigars, etc. The value of their bonded stores during the quiet season was estimated to the writer at between forty and fifty thousand pounds.

The experience of the White Star line is that the popular drink of the Atlantic passenger is champagne. The consumption on the round voyage is something like a hundred bottles, at nothing less than twenty shillings a bottle.

A lot of money is turned into smoke on the Atlantic trip. During 1901 passengers on the Cunarders accounted for 121,688 cigars, 10,300 boxes of cigarettes, and 34,124 pounds of tobacco.

### THE LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT.

From the stores, with their serried ranks of piled boxes, cases, bags and bottles, it is a pleasure to pass to the rooms devoted to laundry work. These are spacious, beautifully lighted apartments, in which about fifty men and women are employed. The capacity of the laundry department to turn out work is necessarily great, for at times the demands are enormous. Such vessels as the Oceanic, Lucania and Campania send out on arrival between thirty and forty thousand pieces—tablecloths, table napkins, etc.—to the wash.

These are in the first place put through disinfecting rooms, and then passed on to be washed. In cases of fever, no matter how mild, everything that has been in contact with the patient is destroyed by the port sanitary authorities.

Of course this big wash is done by machinery of the very latest pattern. The washing cylinders can each turn out four hundred pieces in twenty minutes—that is, about 3,500 an hour. The White Star laundry, which is kept continually busy, only deals with the better class of work, the third-class wash being sent to private establishments.

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Mrs. Highup: "Yes, I advertised for a footman, but you are too small. You will hardly do." Applicant (backing out of the room): "Then you didn't really want a footman, mum; you wanted a six-foot-man."

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One day, when nothing had seemed to suit him, he broke out suddenly to one of the clerks, in a tone like a thunder-clap:

"Look here, Jones, this won't do! These figures are a perfect disgrace. An office boy could do better. Look at that five, will you? It looks just like a three. Nobody would take it for anything else. Look at it, I say."

"I—er—I beg pardon, sir," began the trembling clerk, "but—er—well, you see, sir, it is a three."

"A three!" roared the banker; "a three! Why, you idiot, it looks just like a five!"

And the subject dropped.

SUN SPOTS COMING BACK.

Evidences of the gradual revival of solar activity, as manifested by the presence of dark spots on the face of the sun, are becoming more numerous and conclusive. It is considered certain that the sun has now passed the minimum of the spot period, and during the present year many spots may be seen. The increase of a sun-spot period is more rapid than its subsequent decline. The minimum just passed has been somewhat long-drawn-out, and the return of the spots has been awaited for a year. In March the first spots bearing all the traits of those that belong to a new period were seen in the sun's northern hemisphere, in latitude 25 degrees. It is characteristic of a new period that its first spots appear far north or south of the equator, while at the end of a period they are near the equator.

HE LOVED TRUTHFULNESS.

A careless mason dropped a brick from the second story of a building on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and glancing downward, he discovered a respectable citizen, with his silk hat jammed over his eyes and ears, rising from a recumbent posture.

"The mason, in tones of apprehension, inquired: 'Did that brick hit anyone down there?'"

The citizen, with great difficulty extricating himself from the extinguisher into which his hat had been converted, replied with considerable wrath, "Yes, sir, it did. It hit me."

"That's right," exclaimed the mason, in tones of undisguised admiration; "noble man, I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have you tell me a lie about it."

FUMES FROM VESUVIUS.

Some time since it was discovered that the fumes emitted from Vesuvius contained a considerable quantity of hydrochloric acid, and when the "vapors" condense they produce what is described as "acid rain," which, it is not surprising to read, destroys all young vegetation, and also the vines of the surrounding country, which is becoming more and more desolate. The inhabitants are claiming indemnity at the hands of the Government, and experts in Rome are pursuing investigations in the hope of discovering a remedy for the trouble.

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### BEER-DRINKERS' STRIKE.

A curious strike occurred at Rokewood, near Ballarat, Victoria, where in consequence of the refusal of the local publicans to reduce the price of beer from sixpence to fourpence per pint, each resident signed a pledge to do without beer until Melbourne prices were charged.

Mrs. Highup: "Yes, I advertised for a footman, but you are too small. You will hardly do." Applicant (backing out of the room): "Then you didn't really want a footman, mum; you wanted a six-foot-man."

The patient is destroyed by the port sanitary authorities.

Of course this big wash is done by machinery of the very latest pattern. The washing cylinders can each turn out four hundred pieces in twenty minutes—that is, about 3,500 an hour. The White Star laundry, which is kept continually busy, only deals with the better class of work, the third-class wash being sent to private establishments.

### HARD TO SATISFY.

Some men are hard to please, especially in their flustered and ill-natured moods. A good story is told of such a man, a banker.

One day, when nothing had seemed to suit him, he broke out suddenly to one of the clerks, in a tone like a thunder-clap:

"Look here, Jones, this won't do! These figures are a perfect disgrace. An office boy could do better. Look at that five, will you? It looks just like a three. Nobody would take it for anything else. Look at it, I say."

"I—er—I beg pardon, sir," began the trembling clerk, "but—er—well, you see, sir, it is a three."

"A three!" roared the banker; "a three! Why, you idiot, it looks just like a five!"

And the subject dropped.

### SUN SPOTS COMING BACK.

Evidences of the gradual revival of solar activity, as manifested by the presence of dark spots on the face of the sun, are becoming more numerous and conclusive. It is considered certain that the sun has now passed the minimum of the spot period, and during the present year many spots may be seen. The increase of a sun-spot period is more rapid than its subsequent decline. The minimum just passed has been somewhat long-drawn-out, and the return of the spots has been awaited for a year. In March the first spots bearing all the traits of those that belong to a new period were seen in the sun's northern hemisphere, in latitude 25 degrees. It is characteristic of a new period that its first spots appear far north or south of the equator, while at the end of a period they are near the equator.

### HE LOVED TRUTHFULNESS.

A careless mason dropped a brick from the second story of a building on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and glancing downward, he discovered a respectable citizen, with his silk hat jammed over his eyes and ears, rising from a recumbent posture.

The mason, in tones of apprehension, inquired: "Did that brick hit anyone down there?"

The citizen, with great difficulty extricating himself from the extinguisher into which his hat had been converted, replied with considerable wrath, "Yes, sir, it did. It hit me."

"That's right," exclaimed the mason, in tones of undisguised admiration; "noble man, I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have you tell me a lie about it."

### FUMES FROM VESUVIUS.

Some time since it was discovered that the fumes emitted from Vesuvius contained a considerable quantity of hydrochloric acid, and when the "vapors" condense they produce what is described as "acid rain," which, it is not surprising to read, destroys all young vegetation, and also the vines of the surrounding country, which is becoming more and more desolate. The inhabitants are claiming indemnity at the hands of the Government, and experts in Rome are pursuing investigations in the hope of discovering a remedy for the trouble.



## Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor** has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

We will now hear from those terrible conservative journalists that the judges are part of the grit machine.

WHILE Lord Kitchener is made a Viscount, all that Mr. Whitney gets is a recount—Toronto Star.

We hear The Beaver was ready for an extra, proclaiming the result of the recount, if things had gone that way.

THE farcical performance of some of the Conservatives of having men watching the registry office may have tickled some Tories, but the grits can afford to grin or laugh outright.

THE recount of the ballots cast in the recent election in Lennox before his honor, Judge Wilkison, resulted in a tie. Notice of appeal was given by Mr. Carscadden's advisers, and the case will come up in Toronto, on Saturday.

THE different Boards of Trade of the Dominion are, by a small majority, in favor of participating in the cost of the general defence of the Empire, by an annual appropriation, to be expended as the Dominion government may direct.

THE recount of the ballots in the West Huron election reduced the majority of the liberal candidate, Mr. Cameron, from 23 to 21.

The recount of the ballots in Halton gives Mr. Barber, the liberal candidate, an increased majority of 3, or from 19 to 22. The Conservative talk of the blue pencil marked ballots were five in number and were all given for Dr. Nixon.

The application for a recount in South Perth has been withdrawn.

The recount in Centre Simcoe, reduced the majority of the liberal candidate, Mr. Davidson, from 52 to 44.

Genuine Carter's always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE.

Monday, June 9—By resolution this morning the ministers moving are made responsible for three Sundays in their old circuit after rise of Conference instead of two as heretofore. This gives a better opportunity for observing coronation day. Routine business was very rapidly put through. A resolution of thanks was moved to Rev. John Potts, D.D., and Dr. Cade for their very able sermons of the previous day.

The Laymen's Association reported:—President, A. E. Mallory, M.D.; Vice-Presidents, E. I. Rowse, J. F. Ireland, Secretary-Treasurer, J. W. Clarke; Executive committee, officers of the association and Messrs W. F. Hall, J. A. Holgate, Dr. W. E. Tilley, W. Johnson, D. H. Minaker, G. R. Deroche and J. R. Frazer.

The Stationing Committee is asked to report at the opening of Conference tomorrow.

Following are the clerical delegates to the General Conference in order of their election:—Dr. Bayner, S. J. Shorey, J. O. Wilson, Dr. Crothers, J. P. Wilson, Wm. Johnston, Chancellor Burwash, T. M. Campbell, B. Grentix, Dr. Dyer, S. T. Bartlett, R. McCullough, C. Parker, T. J. Edmison, W. J. Jolliffe, F. B. Stratton, C. E. McIntyre. The reserve delegates will be reported to-morrow.

Tuesday, June 10—The following are the reserve ministerial delegates to the General Conference:—Geo. C. Workman, Ph. D., T. W. Jolliffe, J. A. McCamus. The whole delegation, lay and clerical, met and nominated members thereof as members of the several General Conference committees.

The report of the Epworth League Committee was presented by Rev. J. G. Lewis. The 8,000 odd leaguers have given the largest amount of missionary money in their history this year. The forward movement for missions is steadily advancing.

Rev. M. E. Sexsmith read a report of Sabbath Schools, which showed, though reporting many decreases a net increase in its workings. Its recommendations called for the faithful use of its many avenues to success.

A most interesting missionary meeting was held on Monday night. A vast audience met the speakers. Rev. T. M. Campbell presided, in the absence of the President the Stationing Committee. His address was both finished and eloquent. He was followed by A. L. Brown, of Bloomfield; E. C. S. Huycke, LL.B., Mayor of Cobourg, and Rev. H. Jackson, of India, and Mrs. Jackson, who, as she stepped upon the platform, was clad as a Hindoo woman. Rev. C. H. Coon, Conference statistician, was cordially thanked for the hard work of the past four years, and presented with \$25. The report on systematic giving was a strong document, presenting its subject under the hands of Revs. R. Duke and F. J. Anderson. Rev. D. C. Day, in a very able report, asked that the principle of the Sabbath be perpetuated, and that to that end no inroads thereon should be made by industrial concerns, transportation companies or excursion parties. It believed the public conscience was awakened to the dangers of Sabbath desecration.

The pastoral address, as prepared by Rev. Dr. Marvin, was read. A resolution praying the General Conference, as there was an inequality in the extent of territory in the various Conferences, to increase the territory of this Conference as may seem advisable, was carried.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, asked, in a report of the St. James' Church fund, that a general effort be made to reach the full quota of promise in each circuit, and also supplement, where possible, any amounts already paid. Mr. R. O. Flynn, Malton, is re-appointed Treasurer for this fund. The Conference will meet in the Prince Street Church, Oshawa, next year. The statistics of Conference show a considerable decrease in membership in a total of forty thousand. There was, however, a decided increase in all the funds. The total value of church property is one and three-quarter millions of dollars. Great effort was made by Conference to overcome the burden upon ministers and funds from weak circuits. The report of the stationing fund com-

## THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

## Ease, Comfort and Health.

THESE BLESSINGS ARE SECURED WHEN YOU USE

## Malt Breakfast Food

IN THE HOT WEATHER.

## The True Body, Nerve and Brain Nourisher.

Ease, comfort and health are secured in the hot weather when the morning meal is commenced with Malt Breakfast Food. It strengthens, nourishes and sustains the body as no other food can do. Malt Breakfast Food produces physical energy and clearness of brain. It is the 'oiler's friend and health-giver. All Grocers.

## Where Theft Is Not Robbery.

In China theft is so common that nobody notices it. A young Chinaman once slipped three oranges up his sleeve at a party. While making his bow at parting the oranges slipped out and rolled on to the floor. He accounted for the awkward event by saying that his mother was very fond of oranges. His fault was straightforward looked, and he was afterward held up as an instance of filial piety. There are several proverbs which go to show that the folk think lightly of stealing. One

## BROKEN LANGUAGE.

We Understand It Much Better Than Do the Europeans.

One is astonished that the Paris the London man and the Berliner do not understand any one who speaks language brokenly. Where would who are of Anglo-Saxon stock be it were like that? We must understand many sorts of English not "as she spoken," but "English as she is spoken" by half a dozen sorts of wreck of our tongue. We must understand "corner grocery" English, peanut and bootblack's English, the plain English of the laundries and the awful muddle of those who start a potpourri called "yiddish" and by massacring English with it.

In Paris if you merely shift the phasis from the last syllable, which is always placed in French, to the syllable, even the most familiar French words fall like so much Greek upon unyielding French ears. In London you say, "I'll come back at noon," and declare you "a foreigner" because did not say "midday," but if you take any real liberty with their tongue should say, "I will back again by dinner time come," you might as well ask average Englishman to understand Chaldean. It is the same in Beijing. You must go to Bombay, Port Said, Shanghai if you want to find English made elastic as it is in our American cities.



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Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

#### Drugstore Humor.

A Philadelphia druggist has made the following collection of amusing missives that have been sent to him from time to time:

"I have a cute pain in my baby's stomach. Please give bearer something to cure it."

"My little girl has eat up a lot of buttons. Please send a nematic by the enclosed boy."

"Dear doctor a dog bit my child on the leg please send some cork plaster and cutter eyes."

"Please send by bearer one postal card. Also kindly give bearer, my son, some licorice root."

"Dear doctor wot is good for tirefoy fever send some quick I got it."

"Let my Johnny have a glas of sody watter. I wud come myself but I am washing. P. S. the 5 cents is for the sody watter."

"If you can fill the enclosed prescription for 25 cents do so. If not return by bearer."

#### Trouble.

Cannot come wise one tell us,  
To ease our wondering mind,  
Who is it been all the fault  
That other people find?

—Baltimore World

## Paine's Celery Compound

### Positively and Permanently Cures.

It Puts The System in perfect Condition to Cope With All Hot Weather Dangers.

During the month of June people should closely attend to their condition of health. Small streams make mighty, rushing rivers; the little ills of life when neglected, frequently bring on maladies that end in death.

The so-called trifles of to-day—weak and deathly feelings, nervous twitchings, debility, sleeplessness, and heavy, dull pain in the head—may in a few days result in dread disease, paralysis, awful paresis or insanity.

This is the time when Paine's Celery Compound should be used by young and old who feel they are not up to the standard of full health, strength and activity. The hot enervating weather of summer will soon overtake the weak, languid, nervous and brokendown. The results will be appalling and fatal to thousands, if the system be not fortified by that best of medicines—Paine's Celery Compound. No other medicine in the world like it for making pure, rich blood, and for bestowing that robust health that can successfully cope with the dangers that have to be encountered in midsummer.

advisable, was carried.

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Rev. Geo. Jackson, of Edinburgh, was introduced by Rev. W. H. Adams, and briefly addressed the Conference. Miss Daing, a deaconess of Picton, was presented to Conference and gave a concise address upon her work.

The Board of Examiners were elected by ballot as follows:—Rev. F. J. Edmiston, B.A., B.D., J. A. McGinnis, S. J. Shorey, Dr. Crothers, Wm. Johnston, J. G. Lewis, B.A., R. Bamforth, B.A., W. B. Tucker, B.A., B.D., Dr. Metzler.

The following are the principle changes in stations:—Wm. Coombe, Shannonville; W. S. P. Boyce, B.D., Morven; H. T. Lewis, B.A., Hallowell; W. P. Rogers, B.A., Demorestville; Geo. Nickle, Baltimore; M. E. Wilson, B.A., Brookline; A. C. Wilson, Pickering; E. A. Tomlin, Sydney; G. W. Clark, B.A., Little Britain; Wesley Elliott, Woodville; A. J. Terrill, B.A., Cambray; N. D. Drew, South Monaghan; J. E. Robison, Bathany; H. D. Rowe, Queensboro.

In the evening an immense throng listened to Rev. George Jackson, of Edinburgh.

#### A Friendly Tip.

During his term as congressman Major William A. Smith, ex-president of the North Carolina Central railroad, made a visit to New York and stopped at one of the American plan hotels. Upon seating himself at dinner he was obsequiously handed a bill of fare by the waiter. Tossing it aside, he passed the waiter a dollar, with the remark, "Bring me a good dinner."

The dinner proving satisfactory, the congressman pursued this practice during his entire stay. As the last tip was changing hands he mentioned that he was about to return to Washington.

"Well, sir," said the waiter, "when you or any of your friends that can't read the bill of fare come to New York, just ask for Sam."

#### Stuttering and Stammering.

Stuttering and stammering are terms that are confounded. They are not synonymous by any means. Stammering is an inability to properly enunciate certain elementary speech words; stuttering is a vicious utterance, manifested by frequent repetitions of initial or other elementary sounds. Both are caused by improperly acting muscles of the vocal chords, soft palate, tongue, cheeks, lips, etc.

Some of these muscles are under voluntary control of the will. Over the muscles of the pharynx, the soft palate and at the base of the tongue, which move its root upward and downward, our power is not so complete, and this causes the affliction.

#### A Bad Lot.

Newitt—Yes, old Goodman's three boys are a bad lot. Two of them at least ought to be in jail.

Brown—Some redeeming quality about the third one, eh?

Newitt—Yes; he's already there.

and health-giver. All Grocers.

#### Where Theft Is Not Robbery.

In China theft is so common that nobody notices it. A young Chinaman once slipped three oranges up his sleeve at a party. While making his bow at parting the oranges slipped out and rolled on to the floor. He accounted for the awkward event by saying that his mother was very fond of oranges. His fault was straightway overlooked, and he was afterward held up as an instance of filial piety. There are several proverbs which go to show that the folk think lightly of stealing. One says that "when tailors cease to pilfer cloth their children will have to go without food," and another declares, "When silversmiths do not steal, they will certainly starve."

#### The Trifling Brother.

"Br'er Jenkins, you so triflin' dat I vely believes of you wuz 'pintin' ter be watchman at de pearly gates de fust t'ing you'd do would be ter let down en go fas' asleep."

"Br'er Thomas, you may well say dat, kaze I'd sho' feel so good over de 'pintment I'd des nachully batter go ter sleep ter dream ef it yuz true."

#### Discovered.

A story is told of a little girl who asked one morning at the breakfast table, "Mamma, is hash animal or vegetable?"

"Animal, my dear," replied mamma. "Then," cried the little one triumphantly, holding up a tiny bone, "here's the hash's tooth!"

#### A Ready Reply.

Foot's ready reply to the caution, "Your handkerchief, sir, is hanging out of your pocket," was of high merit, both from the surprise and for the cordial way in which the caution was accepted—"Thank you, sir; you know the company better than I do."

#### No Reason For Delay.

"My darling," he exclaimed, "I would go to the end of the earth for you." There was a slight pause while the orchestra played tremulous ragtime. "Suppose," she said, "you begin your travels now."

#### The Messenger Boy.

"Why is it that one can never get a bright, reliable and speedy messenger?"

"De company don't pay dat kind of wages, ma'am."

It is never right to say what one does not mean, but why not mean the nice thing? Insincerity does not necessarily follow in the wake of politeness.

It will do you more good to acknowledge your faults than it will do your enemies. —Atchison Globe.

## There Is

no escaping the germs of consumption; kill them with health. Health is your only means of killing them.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will give you that health, if anything will.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT. SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

as always placed in French, to the syllable, even the most familiar French words fall like so much Greek upon unyielding French ears. In London you say, "I'll come back at noon," declare you "a foreigner" because did not say "midday," but if you any real liberty with their tongue should say, "I will back again by d time come," you might as well as average Englishman to under Chaldean. It is the same in Bombay. You must go to Bombay, Port Sa Shanghai if you want to find English made elastic as it is in our American cities.

## COURTESY IN MEXICO

How a Woman Writer Was Escorted Through the Country.

Hospitality in Mexico is humorously yet gratefully described by Tweedie, who relates her experience in "Mexico as I Saw It." For the train had been pounding along between huge Texan ranches, a cold and uninteresting journey since leaving San Antonio. Suddenly a man in uniform appeared before the traveler.

"Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" asked.

"I am," I answered, with an outpouring of courage, although inwardly wondering what offense I had committed.

"I have come to help you at the frontier with your luggage."

I sighed with relief, thanked him after his departure tried to go on my work of manuscript reading.

We passed another junction and other men stood before me.

"Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" asked.

"I am," I replied, trembling again. "I come," said he, "from the International railway to bid you welcome to Mexico."

I asked him to sit down, and waited, although not for long, because few minutes, "Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" asked a third man. At last I laughed outright.

"I come from Mr. Cloete's ranch, explained, "to look after and welcome you in his name."

We began chatting about my recent adventures, when a fourth man seated himself.

"Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" asked.

Convulsed with laughter, I could not assent.

"Mr. Barrett of Sonora asked me to meet you at the frontier and see safely to Sabinas," was his explanation.

So, duly escorted, I went on.

#### He Got His Tip.

He was a tiny little fellow, surely more than five years old, and a called for his afternoon papers at corner of Twelfth and Market street many people gazed at him with mingled amusement and pity. He had brown curls, wet with the dreary rain, and his shrill little voice in baby lisp. A very stout, elderly man, apparently weighing close to pounds, paused at the south side Market street and looked askance at the miniature river of water and at passing procession of wagons and trolley cars.

The little newsboy was quick to up the situation. Running up to him he exclaimed: "Don't be afraid, lady, help you across." Reaching up his little hand, he clutched her by the skirt and together the ridiculous pair threaded their way to the opposite curb. The stout woman opened her eyes and gravely handed the little fellow a penny, and disappeared into the Reading terminal.

# Special Price List.

People have become convinced of the true merits of our great money saving sale, as every day will show, if you visit the Big Store. Reductions and special offerings, make slow sellers sell fast and good sellers sell faster. The reason will be plain why this store is the headquarters for the trade of the people, of Napanee and vicinity, prices are liberality itself. But don't judge by the prices alone, we want you to come and be convinced that such splendid bargains are unapproached elsewhere.

## Three Important Offerings for Saturday.

### Taffeta Silk Glove Sale

We will put on sale, Saturday Morning, 10 o'clock, a special lot of colored and Black Taffeta 15c.

### Men's Cardigan Jacket Sale

These are good all wool Jackets in Brown and Black regular price \$1.25 60c.

Saturday for.....

### Special in Men's Double Breasted Suits

Here's a snap, Men's double breasted

Tweed Suits, in Greys, Navy's and Plaid regular price \$7.50 to \$9.00. To clear at \$4.49.

## —TUESDAY BARGAINS.—

### Wrapperette Sale

Tuesday morning, 9:30, there will be on sale 400 yds. wrapperette in colors that will make fine wrappers, waists and House 8 1/2 c.

Jackets. These goods are worth 10c, 12 1/2 c, and 15c. Tuesday for.....

### Special Sale Men's Heavy Shirts.

We have about 4 dozen heavy shirts in plain navy, grey 35c.

and fancy stripe. They were worth 50c, 60c, and 75c. Tuesday for.....

## —THURSDAY BARGAINS.—

**PIQUE SKIRT SALE.** Thursday morning there will be a special sale of White Pique Skirts. There are only a few of them and were sold for \$2.00 and \$2.25. To clear Thursday Morning for \$1.00.

**BOYS' REEFERS JACKETS.** Sizes 22 to 26. There are only a few of them to clear Thursday at 50c. on the dollar.

# The Big Store Lahey & Co. Napanee.

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MPANY

CANADA  
Sta.

President

\$0,000

\$0,000

owed on  
payable on

owed on  
Repayable  
s' notice

ANNUAL  
THER

BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

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Understand It Much Better Than  
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When Snow Is Smoke.

When Professor James Dewar inserted a small jet of flaming hydrogen into a vessel of liquid oxygen, the hydrogen continued to burn, giving off snow instead of smoke. The snow was formed by the instantaneous freezing of the water created by the combination of the burning hydrogen with the oxygen inclosing it. When he cooled liquid air until it became semisolid, he found he could draw the oxygen out of the mass with a magnet, leaving a jelly of pure nitrogen.

completes of Abrassinin.

In Africa political offenders and "stratification" are arrested, chained and placed on the small tableland of Abu Nuhum, a high, rocky and precipitous mountain about thirty miles from Adowa. So sheer and steep are its sides that the prisoners are drawn up by ropes. Their chance of escape is impossible, unless they run the risk of dashing themselves into eternity on the rocks below. On this lonely hill there is soil on which they can grow grain, and there are wells with good water. There is no speaker to keep order, and they may, if they choose, place the prime ministers and crowned heads to their hearts' content, but they return no more to the ways of the world.

Roman Candles.

## Our \$14.75 Scotch Tweed Suit!

Is the feature Suit of our Spring Sale. It is high-class in every particular. The material offers a rare selection of the newest patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Serges in all the latest shades of browns, greys and Blue mixtures. The linings are the same as in our \$20.00 Suits. A perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. It means for you the latest thing in spring wear and a saving of \$5.00.

## J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring,

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Hard to Get an Opinion.

**DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH,** Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Campbell House, the 3rd Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

## Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.

**KINGSTON—DESERONTO—BELLEVILLE**  
**STR. ALETHA**—Leaves Deseronto on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.35 a.m., for Pictou Kingston and intermediate bay ports; and for Belleville on Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.45 p.m.

**DESERONTO—ROCHESTER, N.Y.**  
**1000 ISLANDS**  
**STR. NORTH KING**—Commencing May 11th, will leave Deseronto on Sundays at 10.00 p.m. for Summerville, N.Y. (port of Rochester). Returning Steamer will arrive Sundays at 5.10 a.m., and leave for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands.

For further information apply to  
**H. H. GILDERSLERVE,** J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager, Agent,  
Kingston. Napanee.

**East Indian Idols.**  
The images of the gods in India are not made by a separate caste, but the carpenters and masons respectively make the large wooden and stone idols set up in the temples, the potters the clay idols consumed in daily worship and the braziers, coppermiths and goldsmiths the little images in brass.



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ospitality in Mexico is humorously : gratefully described by Mrs. reddie, who relates her experiences "Mexico as I Saw It." For hours : train had been pounding along beeen huge Texan ranches, a dusty l uninteresting journey since leaving n Antonio. Suddenly a man in uni- n appeared before the traveler. Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" he ed.

I am," I answered, with an outward w of courage, although inwardly ndering what offense I had commit-

I have come to help you at the fron- r with your luggage." I sighed with relief, thanked him and er his departure tried to go on with : work of manuscript reading. Ve passed another junction and an- er man stood before me.

Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" he ed.

I am," I replied, trembling again.

I come," said he, "from the Interna- nial railway to bid you welcome to xico."

asked him to sit down, and we chat- , although not for long, because in a : minutes, "Are you Mrs. Alec reddie?" asked a third man. At that oughed outright.

I come from Mr. Cloete's ranch," he lained, "to look after and welcome : in his name."

Ve began chatting about my recent retires, when a fourth man pre- ted himself.

Are you Mrs. Alec Tweedie?" he ed.

onvulsed with laughter, I could only l assent.

Mr. Barrett of Sonora asked me to et you at the frontier and see you ely to Sabinas," was his explana-

o, duly escorted, I went on.

## He Got His Tip.

le was a tiny little fellow, surely not e than five years old, and as he led for his afternoon papers at the ner of Twelfth and Market streets ny people gazed at him with mingled usement and pity. He had long n curls, wet with the drenching i, and his shrill little voice had a y lisp. A very stout, elderly wom- apparently weighing close to 200 nds, paused at the south side of rket street and looked askance at miniature river of water and at the sing procession of wagons and tro- cars.

he little newsboy was quick to size the situation. Running up to her, he lained: "Don't be afraid, lady. I'll p you across." Reaching up his tiny e hand, he clutched her by the arm, l together the ridiculous pair thread- heir way to the opposite curb. Then : stout woman opened her purse, vely handed the little fellow a coin l disappeared into the Reading ter-

rom Adowa. So sheer and steep are its sides that the prisoners are drawn up by ropes. Their chance of escap- is impossible, unless they run the risk of dashing themselves into eter- nity on the rocks below. On this lone- ly height there is soil on which they can grow grain, and there are wells with good water. There is no speaker to keep order, and they may, if they choose, abuse the prime ministers and crowded heads to their hearts' content, but they return no more to the ways of the world.

## Roman Candles.

In making Roman candles a cylin- drical case is taken and packed with a lot of stars. At the bottom of the case they put some of the composition they put in rockets, and on top of each star is some more of it. By mixing certain chemicals green and red lights are pro- duced. Great candles like those used in death scenes on the stage at the theater are made by mixing a great quantity of sticks of matches with small quantities of sulphur, chlorate of potash, charcoal, phosphorus and ar- senic.

## An Ancient French Custom.

Anciently in the south of France when a sale of land took place it was the custom to bring to the adult wit- nesses, accompanied by twelve little boys, and when the price of the land was paid and the money counted, place the ears of the boys on the ground, and they were beaten so hard that the pain thus inflicted should make an im- pression upon their memory, and, if required afterward, they might bear witness to the sale.

## Beating.

"What is he doing to you?" asked the little girl, and the word went out through her falling tears and waiting to write down the answer.

"It is—no, how shall I explain it? Oh, said the mother, "remember you get from your father or me."

And the small child wrote down on her paper of home lessons, "Here dity—spanking."

## Two Views.

"It must be hard to be working on literary stuff all the time," remarked the visitor.

"No," rejoined Scribbler; "it's easy. It's working off the stuff that's hard."

## The Best in the World.

Customer—Is this good country but- ter?

Grocer—Yes, ma'am, that was made in America the best country in all the world.



**Soft Harness**

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA HARNESS OIL. You can keep your life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

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Fine Tailoring,

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

## Hard to Get an Opinion.

I have always wanted to know what disorder the medical world considers most painful, so I asked a prominent physician in Fourteenth street about it.

"Without doubt," said he, "an ab- sence of the ear inflicts the most excru- ciating agony a human being is ever compelled to endure."

I went over to Thirteenth street and asked a physician there the same ques- tion, telling him what the Fourteenth street man had said. Two other doc- tors happened to be in the room. The Thirteenth street man grinned.

"Did Dr. G. say that?" said he. "Well, I dare say he thinks he's right. I remember he had an abscess in his own ear once. From experience in my own practice, however, I should say that, while other things may last long- er, the most intense pain any one ever endures is caused by an attack of acute indigestion."

He looked at the other medical men for confirmation of his opinion. One of them leaned forward earnestly.

"What did you take for it?" he asked, and the Thirteenth street man mere- ly blushed.

## Crowing In Lent.

"During the season of Lent," says the London Chronicle, "it was ancient- ly the custom of the watchmen to crow the hour of the night instead of shout- ing it, the intention being doubtless to remind sleepless sinners of the effect the third crowing of the cock had on St. Peter. This custom, too, was ob- served at the royal court, an officer known as 'the king's cock crower' per- forming the duty within the precincts of the palace."

"On the first Ash Wednesday after the accession of the house of Hanover, as the then Prince of Wales, afterward George II., was at supper, this officer entered and crowed 'past 10 o'clock.' The astonished prince mistook the crow for an insult and rose to resent it, but was made to understand with some difficulty that the custom was in ac- cordance with court etiquette. The custom was from that time disconti- nued."

## Malay Weapons.

The national Malay weapon, the creese, is said to have been invented by a Javanese monarch of the fourteenth century. Its varieties are said to exceed a hundred, and there are in Javanese no fewer than fifty names for them. It varies in size, from the two foot wavy blade of Sulu down to a mere tooth- pick. But the peculiarity is that the weapon is never ground, but kept rough and sawlike in edge by scouring with lime juice or the juice of an unripe pineapple, sometimes mixed with ar- senic, and it is on this account that creese wounds are so dangerous.

Old specimens are so eaten away by this practice that the blade seems formed from a bunch of wires roughly welded up. Such creeses are highly valued, and some of the ancient ones, heirlooms of chiefs, with grotesquely carved and inlaid hilts and sheaths, are almost unpurchasable.

leave Deseronto on Sundays at 10.00 p.m. for Summerville, N.Y., (port of Rochester). Re- turning Steamer will arrive Sundays at 5.15 a.m., and leave for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands.

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General Manager, Agent,  
Kingston, Napanee

## East Indian Idols.

The images of the gods in India are not made by a separate caste, but the carpenters and masons respectively make the large wooden and stone idols set up in the temples, the potters the clay idols consumed in daily worship, and the braziers, coppersmiths and goldsmiths the little images in brass, copper, mixed metal and gold and silver that are always kept in private homes. The East Indians regard an alloy of brass with five other metals—gold, silver, iron, tin and lead, making, with the copper and zinc of the brass, a mixture of light metals—as a perfect alloy, and this is highly prized as a material for sacred images.

## Palmerston and His Muscles.

Lord Palmerston died at his post two days before he was eighty-one, his fac- ulties undimmed and his physical strength little affected by his advanced age. A hidden witness recorded a touching anecdote: A fortnight before his death he saw the old statesman come out of his London house early one morning, look around to assure himself that he was alone, then climb over the area railing around the house and back again to test the strength of his mus- cles.

## One Price.

Customer (after beating the price down from \$3.50 to \$2.25)—What right have you to call this a "one price store?"

Dealer—Why not?  
Customer—Why, you ask all kinds of prices.

Dealer—But, my dear sir, the price of a thing is not what is asked, but what is accepted for it.

## A Broken Neck.

"Did you hear about the catastrophe down at the Browns' last night?"

"No. What happened?"

"Why, Mrs. Brown gave the baby a bottle to play with, and while she was in the kitchen it fell out of the cradle and broke its neck."

"What, the baby?"

"No, the bottle."

## Ingenuity In a Flat.

Alyce—What a lovely cozy corner, Mayme! Such a pretty couch!

Mayme—Isn't it? It's made out of five trunks and a hatbox, seven pillows, two bolsters and an old piano cover.

## A Measure of Time.

The Pupil—It seemed to me I must have practiced all of two hours.

The Professor—But I'm sure you did not. If you had practiced two hours, it would have seemed like six.—Puck.

Abernethy declared that the best time to eat was, for a rich man, when he could get appetite, and, for a poor man, when he could get food.

## Doing Him Justice.

The Heiress—You seem to have no objection to him, papa, except that he has no money.

Papa—No; and I'll even admit that he's trying hard to get some.

Every one thinks that he is not gos- siping; that he is simply talking.—  
Atchison Globe.

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Aloë -  
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Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee to Tamworth and Deseronto.

| Stations        | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 | Stations           | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lve Tweed       | 0     | 6:30  | ...   | 8:06  | Lve Deseronto      | 0     | 6:45  | ...   | 8:16  |
| Stoco           | 3     | 6:38  | ...   | 8:15  | Deseronto Junction | 4     | 7:00  | ...   | 8:31  |
| Larkins         | 7     | 6:50  | ...   | 8:30  | Napanee            | 9     | 7:15  | ...   | 8:46  |
| Maribou         | 13    | 7:10  | ...   | 8:50  | Napanee Mills      | 15    | 8:00  | 12:40 | 4:10  |
| Erinsville      | 17    | 7:25  | ...   | 9:05  | Newburgh           | 17    | 8:10  | 12:50 | 5:00  |
| Tamworth        | 20    | 7:40  | 2:25  | 4:15  | Thomson's Mills    | 18    | 8:15  | 1:00  | 5:10  |
| Wilson          | 21    | ...   | ...   | ...   | Camden East        | 19    | 8:15  | 1:00  | 5:10  |
| Enterprise      | 26    | ...   | 2:15  | 4:35  | Yarker             | 23    | 8:30  | 1:13  | 5:25  |
| Mudlake Bridge  | 28    | ...   | ...   | ...   | Yarker             | 23    | 8:35  | 1:13  | 5:35  |
| Moscow          | 31    | 8:13  | 2:53  | 4:47  | Galbraith          | 25    | ...   | ...   | ...   |
| Galbraith       | 33    | ...   | ...   | ...   | Moscow             | 27    | 9:07  | 1:25  | 5:45  |
| Yarker          | 35    | 9:00  | 3:05  | 5:00  | Mudlake Bridge     | 30    | ...   | ...   | ...   |
| Camden East     | 39    | 9:10  | 3:18  | 5:40  | Enterprise         | 32    | 9:23  | 1:40  | 5:57  |
| Thomson's Mills | 40    | ...   | ...   | ...   | Wilson             | 34    | 9:40  | 2:03  | 6:20  |
| Newburgh        | 41    | 9:25  | 3:25  | 5:50  | Tamworth           | 39    | 9:55  | ...   | 6:30  |
| Napanee Mills   | 42    | 9:40  | 3:35  | 6:00  | Erinsville         | 41    | 9:55  | ...   | 6:30  |
| Napanee         | 43    | 9:55  | 3:50  | 6:15  | Maribou            | 45    | 10:10 | ...   | 6:45  |
| Arr Lve Napanee | 49    | ...   | ...   | ...   | Larkins            | 51    | 10:35 | ...   | 7:01  |
| Arr Lve Napanee | 54    | ...   | ...   | 6:55  | Stoco              | 55    | 10:50 | ...   | 7:15  |

## "THE SCOTCH RESULT."

Seeing the Point of the Joke in a Plain Story.

William Inglis was a visitor at a Scotch yacht club on the Clyde during a regatta week, and one night he was called on for a story. Knowing, he says, from books and experience the density of Scotchmen to American jokes, he told the broadest, most pointed story he could think of. It was the old chestnut of the inebriated Irishman who met a policeman and asked him the time.

"Three o'clock," said the policeman. "Oi didn't hear," said the Irishman. "Three o'clock!" the cop yelled. "Shure, Oi didn't hear that, either." The cop then hit him three whacks on the head with his club. "Did you hear that?" he asked.

"Shure," said Pat, "Oi heard that, and Oi do be fur thinkin' it's glad Oi am that Oi didn't mate ye at twilve."

There was not a ripple of appreciation on the rows of Scotch faces before him, said Mr. Inglis. They, one and all, were blank, and slowly each Scotchman drained his whisky to hide the fact.

"Suddenly," said Mr. Inglis, "I saw an old Scotchman in the far corner break into a smile. Slowly he removed his pipe from his mouth and blew out a cloud of smoke. 'Hoot, mon,' he said, 'but ye canna blame the policeman, for a' that. It do be a wee bit hard to be asked the same question three times.' 'That is what I call the Scotch result,' Mr. Inglis concluded.

## Where Dinners Cost Five Cents.

A large proportion of the population of Naples live at public kitchens or cooking stands, which are found on every block in the densely settled portions of the town. They are generally dingy little rooms, the walls blackened with the grease and smoke of generations. In the rear is an old fashioned fireplace with a number of pots and kettles, from which savory steam arises. The largest is always for macaroni, for that is the staff of life. The others contain soup and various kinds of fish and vegetables, while on the counter, which usually projects into the street, the cooked food is spread out in large pans and bowls. The customers come along with pans and buckets, look over the stock and make their selection.

The prices are remarkably low. Fish, vegetables, fruit and macaroni, the chief articles of Neapolitan diet, are cheaper here, it is said, than in any other place in the world, and at one of these cooking shops a good dinner can be obtained for 2 cents and enough for a family for 5 cents.

## The Artistic Japanese.

The artistic Jap shows nothing in a room, absolutely nothing except a lovely flower and a screen and perhaps a beautiful vase. . . . You would never know from the rooms of a Jap that he was a great picture collector. The wealthy collector keeps all his treasures stowed away in what is called a "go down," his storehouse, and his pictures are brought up one at a time if any visitor is present or expected. Generally a single picture will be brought in and hung up. You enjoy that beautiful picture by itself. It is very much like bringing a bottle of wine from the cellar. No one would want the whole bin at a time.—"Japan: A Record in Color," by Mortimer Menpes.

## Seemed Reasonable.

Johnny had written a composition in

## NEWS FROM THE COUNT

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondence sign of good faith, not for public. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

## GRETNIA.

A number from here had pleasure at hearing Rev. Mr. Jew Berhany on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Post and chi visited at Mr. N. Young's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ga Sunday.

Master Harry Young is home Montreal.

## WILTON.

Rev. D. Day attended conferer Napanee.

Rev. Teasdale, Fredericton, occupied the pulpit in the Meth church Sunday morning. Rev Goodwill preached in the Presbyt church in the evening. Wilton ball team journeyed to Odessa, and defeated by the Odessa team by a of two to nothing.

Mrs. George VanLaven and daughter, Leah, Toledo, Ohio, attended wedding of her sister, Miss M Lake, which pleasant event took on the 4th of June.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

## PARROTT'S BAY.

Rev. Mr. Spence is attending ference.

Farmers are through planting. Mr. Alfrid Emith, while taking at an eagle, shot his mother by take. She was not seriously wounded.

Mr. John Sterling lost a val cow last week.

Mrs. James Fleming is on the list.

Mr. George Cook has purchased new buggy.

Mr. Stephen Fairfield has making improvements on his house giving it a coat of paint.

## PATENTS

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|                    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Stocco             | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 15 |
| Larkins            | 7  | 6  | 50 | 3  | 30 |
| Marbank            | 13 | 7  | 10 | 3  | 50 |
| Erinsville         | 17 | 7  | 25 | 4  | 05 |
| Tamworth           | 21 | 7  | 49 | 2  | 19 |
| Wilson             | 21 | 00 | 2  | 45 | 4  |
| Enterprise         | 26 | 00 | 2  | 45 | 4  |
| Mudlake Bridge     | 28 | 6  | 13 | 2  | 53 |
| Moscow             | 31 | 6  | 13 | 2  | 53 |
| Galbraith          | 33 | 6  | 25 | 3  | 05 |
| Yarker             | 35 | 6  | 25 | 3  | 05 |
| Yarker             | 35 | 6  | 25 | 3  | 05 |
| Camden East        | 39 | 9  | 10 | 3  | 18 |
| Thomson's Mills    | 40 | 9  | 25 | 3  | 25 |
| Newburgh           | 41 | 9  | 25 | 3  | 25 |
| Napanee Mills      | 42 | 9  | 40 | 3  | 35 |
| Napanee            | 49 | 9  | 55 | 3  | 50 |
| Napanee            | 49 | 9  | 55 | 3  | 50 |
| Deseronto Junction | 54 | 9  | 55 | 3  | 55 |
| Deseronto          | 58 | 9  | 55 | 3  | 55 |

| Stations           | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 | A.M. | P.M. | P.M.  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Lve Kingston       | 0     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4    | 00   | ..... |
| G. T. R. Junction  | 2     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4    | 10   | ..... |
| Glennvale          | 10    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4    | 33   | ..... |
| Murvale            | 14    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4    | 45   | ..... |
| Arr Harrowsmith    | 19    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 00   | ..... |
| Lv Sydenham        | 23    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 10   | ..... |
| Harrowsmith        | 23    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 10   | ..... |
| Frontenac          | 26    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 15   | ..... |
| Yarker             | 26    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 15   | ..... |
| Camden East        | 30    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 25   | ..... |
| Thomson's Mills    | 31    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 25   | ..... |
| Newburgh           | 32    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 25   | ..... |
| Napanee Mills      | 34    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 30   | ..... |
| Napanee            | 40    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 50   | ..... |
| Napanee, West End  | 40    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5    | 55   | ..... |
| Deseronto Junction | 45    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7    | 10   | ..... |
| Deseronto          | 49    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7    | 10   | ..... |

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|                    |    |    |    |       |       |
|--------------------|----|----|----|-------|-------|
| Deseronto Junction | 9  | 7  | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Napanee            | 9  | 7  | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Napanee            | 9  | 7  | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Napanee Mills      | 17 | 8  | 00 | 12    | 35    |
| Newburgh           | 17 | 8  | 00 | 12    | 40    |
| Thomson's Mills    | 18 | 8  | 15 | 12    | 40    |
| Camden East        | 19 | 8  | 15 | 1     | 00    |
| Yarker             | 23 | 8  | 30 | 1     | 13    |
| Yarker             | 23 | 8  | 35 | 1     | 13    |
| Galbraith          | 25 | 9  | 07 | 1     | 25    |
| Moscow             | 27 | 9  | 07 | 1     | 25    |
| Mudlake Bridge     | 32 | 9  | 20 | 1     | 40    |
| Enterprise         | 32 | 9  | 20 | 1     | 40    |
| Wilson             | 34 | 9  | 40 | 2     | 00    |
| Tamworth           | 38 | 9  | 40 | 2     | 00    |
| Erinsville         | 41 | 9  | 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Marbank            | 45 | 10 | 10 | ..... | ..... |
| Larkins            | 51 | 10 | 55 | ..... | ..... |
| Stocco             | 55 | 10 | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| Tweed              | 58 | 11 | 05 | ..... | ..... |

| Stations           | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 | A.M. | P.M. | P.M.  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Lve Deseronto      | 0     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6    | 45   | ..... |
| Deseronto Junction | 4     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7    | 00   | ..... |
| Arr Napanee        | 9     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7    | 15   | ..... |
| Lve Napanee        | 9     | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7    | 40   | 12    |
| Napanee Mills      | 15    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 00   | 12    |
| Newburgh           | 17    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 10   | 12    |
| Thomson's Mills    | 18    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 15   | 12    |
| Camden East        | 19    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 18   | 1     |
| Yarker             | 23    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 30   | 1     |
| Yarker             | 23    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8    | 45   | ..... |
| Frontenac          | 27    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 00   | ..... |
| Arr Harrowsmith    | 30    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 05   | ..... |
| Lve Harrowsmith    | 30    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 05   | ..... |
| Murvale            | 35    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 15   | ..... |
| Glennvale          | 39    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 25   | ..... |
| G. T. R. Junction  | 47    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9    | 45   | ..... |
| Kingston           | 49    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10   | 00   | ..... |

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Money to loan at "lower than the lowest" rate  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. M. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

**Wartman Bros.**  
DENTISTS.  
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Drexler's.  
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**Wood For Sale!**  
Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**

pictures are brought up one at a time if any visitor is present or expected. Generally a single picture will be brought in and hung up. You enjoy that beautiful picture by itself. It is very much like bringing a bottle of wine from the cellar. No one would want the whole bin at a time.—"Japan: A Record in Color," by Mortimer Menpes.

**Seemed Reasonable.**  
Johnny had written a composition in the narrative style and was showing it to his mother for her approval before submitting it to the teacher.

"Here's a sentence that will not do, Johnny," she said as she read it: "When the man found that he had called at the wrong door, he politely explained himself away." A man can explain a thing away, my dear, but not himself.

"I don't see why," contended Johnny. "A man can bow himself out, can't he?"

"Certainly."  
"Then why can't he explain himself away?"

**Mutuality of Destination.**  
A listless looking woman came into a car and, dropping languidly into a seat by the side of an acquaintance, drawled out lazily:

"La, Het, is this you?"  
"Why, Mag, how are you?" was the equally languid reply.  
"Where you goin', Het?"  
"Nowbars. Where you goin'?"  
"Nowbars."  
"Well, then, I guess I'll just drag along with you."

**Early English Umbrellas.**  
Two centuries ago the umbrella was known and used as a sunshade. Ben Jonson and Beaumont and Fletcher alluded to it. In 1712 it was used as a rain protector. Gay in his "Trivia" speaks of the "umbrella's oily shed," which was recorded as a kind of sou'-wester material more serviceable than gingham or silk, which was used in its construction at that period.

**Out Before His Time.**  
"There's one of my faults that I'm free to admit," said the convict who always managed to break jail.  
"What's that?"  
"I have never lived up to my convictions."

**Self Praise.**  
Bizzer—Gasser tells me that he is honest in thought, word and action.  
Buzzer—I'm sorry you told me. I'll be suspicious of him after this.

**The Older the Easier.**  
Ella—That fellow is a soft mark.  
Stella—Yes, men are like shoes—the older they get the easier they are.—New York Herald.

The ancients peopled all distant lands with monsters and all distant seas with horrors. Unknown and distant countries were, to their superstition, peopled with "gorgons, hydras and chimeras dire." The distant seas were filled with monstrous dragons and serpents, of which the sea serpent is today perhaps a survival. The unknown oceans were filled with whirlpools that sucked in mariners who were sacrilegious enough to approach them to an awful death.

Perhaps these superstitions, as much as any one thing, kept the world for so many centuries an unexplored and unknown waste.

**Have you Any Junk**

If so, please call up No. 32 or drop me a card and I will send for and pay the

**Highest Price in Cash.**

I buy all kinds of old such as Rags, Bones, all of Scrap Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, and Shoes, and Old Paper fact all kinds of old

**JUNK**

I pay cash for Rough Rendered Tallow, and all of Grease.

**Chas. Steven**  
12th

**Sche**

Returned to the Cler

| NAME OF PROSECUTOR | NAME OF |
|--------------------|---------|
| W. A. Rose         | George  |
| William Rankin     | Brock   |
| W. A. Rose         | Mrs. Jo |
| E. B. Peters       | Chas. T |
| William Rankin     | Chas. S |
| do                 | Robt. G |
| do                 | John L  |
| do                 | Thomas  |
| George Smith       | Jas. W  |

I hereby certify t  
Dated at Napanee, this 10th day

VS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as a of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

**GREYNA.**  
number from here had the are at hearing—Rev. Mr. Jewell at ny on Sunday afternoon.  
and Mrs. G. Post and children d at Mr. N. Young's on Sunday.  
and Mrs. John Loyst were s of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Galt on ty.  
ster Harry Young is home from real.

**WILTON.**  
r. D. Day attended conference at nee.  
r. Teasdale, Fredericton, N.B. ied the pulpit in the Methodist h Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. will preach in the Presbyterian h in the evening. Wilton foot- eam journeyed to Odessa, and were ed by the Odessa team by a score o to nothing.  
s. George VanLoven and daugh- eah, Toledo, Ohio, attended the ing of her sister, Miss Maggie which pleasant event took place 4th of June.

Children Cry for  
ASTORIA.

**PARROTT'S BAY.**  
r. Mr. Spence is attending con- e.  
mers are through planting.  
Alfred Smith, while taking aim eagle, shot his mother by mis- She was not seriously wounded.  
John Sterling lost a valuable ast week.  
s. James Fleming is on the sick  
George Cook has purchased a ucky.  
Stephen Fairfield has been ng improvements on his house by g it a coat of paint.

**PATENTS**  
**SOON SECURED**  
ite for our infirm...  
MARION...  
Expert...

ave you  
ny Junk?  
so please call my phone

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.  
“Two of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood’s Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since.” J. W. McGINN, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood’s Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

Visitors: Mr. Deburg Speers at at Miss Hannah Bell’s on Sunday evening.  
Mr. J. Smith and wife at Mr. Fred. Laidley’s, Ernesttown Station.  
Mr. Sherman Wartman, of Front Road, at Miss Mollie Fairfield’s.  
Mr. Fred. Finigan, of Ernesttown Station, at Miss Lillie Woodcock’s.  
Mr. Reggie Clark, of Odessa, at Miss Myrtle Smith’s.  
Mr. J. Fairfield and wife, of Mill Haven, at Mr. Thomas Fairfield’s.  
Mr. Alfred Smith at Mr. Harry Laidley’s.  
Mr. Webster Clement at Wm. Clement’s.

**BATH.**  
Mrs. Preston, Amherst Island, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. H. Peterson.  
Frank Keller, away from our village for quite a long time, is back on a visit.  
The dredge Sir Richard has been idle for some time owing to an accident to one of the large castings.  
Mrs. Daniel Graves, Harrowsmith, visited at George Graves’, “Hotel National,” on Saturday and Sunday.  
A lawn social will be held on Mrs. James Graham’s lawn by the ladies of St. John’s church on June 21st.  
Rev. H. S. Spence attended the Methodist conference at Napanee this week.

**MONEY MORE.**  
[Too late for last issue.]  
The recent rains have made the crops look prosperous in this neighborhood. Some of the farmers have started to plant.  
Confirmation service was held in St. John’s church to-day and thirteen candidates received the holy rite of confirmation. The young men built beautiful arches for the occasion, and the young ladies decorated the church in a very pretty manner.  
Mr. Arthur Fitchett and two sisters, of Roslin, were guests at Mr. Geo. Weir’s on Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reid and daughter, Hattie, visited at Mr. Robt. Carleton’s on Sunday.  
Miss Nellie McConnell is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alex. Weir.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson visited at her father’s, Mr. Jas. Vance, on Sunday

Pain in the Joints may be muscular or rheumatic. The joints are hard to get at, and it requires a powerful, penetrating remedy to reach the affected parts. Polson’s Nerviline exactly meets the requirements, for it is both powerful and penetrating. The pain is expelled as if by magic, for one drop of Nerviline equals in strength five drops of other remedies. You won’t often call the doctor if Nerviline is in the house. Price 25 cents.

THE REAL RULER.

Don’t laugh at the man from the country who comes to the fair without a patent leather shine. That prize team of his has got it on their harness.  
Don’t laugh because he gapes at a horseless carriage. Ten to one you don’t know a harrow from a hay-rake, or an Ayrshire from a Holstein.  
Don’t give him the merry ha ha because he wears a five dollar suit. It’s paid for, and he hates tailor bills worse than the devil.  
Don’t swell on yourself and call him a pumpkin because he cuts the sweat from his brow with his forefinger instead of a silk wipe. That sweat fertilizes the ground sixty bushels an acre and feeds the world. Go out in your ten-by-six back yard, cut down the weeds, tidy up, raise a blister, and complain to your wife what a slave you are.

Go, too, ye scoffers, who rail at the man from the country and call him Rubbe.  
Compare.  
Do you have that stone-in-your-crop feeling after meals? Take a pill, then look at the farmer and pity yourself. He doesn’t know what the word indigestion means. Give him a dictionary and he would think he was hunting for a Latin quotation.  
His boss?  
Time checks?  
Pay days?  
Crowded store or workshop?  
Strike?  
The farmer bossed, putting in a time check, waiting for pay-day? Well hardly.

His own boss, the only check he knows about is that paper one from the grain-buyer and the leather one over the neck of the colt he is breaking. Every day is pay-day with him—drawing on the soil in the summer and the bush in the winter. Lucky chap; got two banks, both founded by God.  
His workshop, the acres, perhaps 300 of them, where, roofed by the sweeping skies, served by the sun and seasons, tickling the soil, and watching the earth laugh grain, he is master of the situation and doesn’t know it.  
True, his boots are beaded with the dew of dawn and his shirt damp with the moisture of the gloaming, but his soul is as sound as the great tree that shelters his stock in the open.

Crowded, yes; sometimes the barn cries “Enough,” and he stacks beside it.  
And when the lean year comes and the world is chastened; when homes are wrecked and suicides made by a stroke of the ticker; when panic is in the air and poverty pinches, when the black flag floats to a peaked wind; when the cry for bread goes up from the great cities; when they steal to keep from starving—then he kills a hog and is happy, and his wife innocently throws the liberal sweepings from her table to the chickens.  
Envy the farmers? Perhaps we are the Rubes.

“The journals in street car trucks always wear out on the right side first,” said an expert in traction mechanics the other day. “That’s because the majority of people are right handed. This sounds funny, but it’s a fact. Right handed people involuntarily choose a seat on the right hand side of the car, and most people standing up reach for a strap on the right. Any conductor will tell you that the right hand seats always fill up before the seats on the left, and if you make it a

THE NEW WOMAN.



Miss Alice Cohn, writes from 474 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

“Having had poor health for a great many months and now having it restored makes me feel very grateful to Peruna. I suffered a great deal during my monthly periods, had severe pains, and was generally depressed, but can truthfully say that a few bottles of Peruna has removed all pain and made a new woman of me.—MISS ALICE COHN.

The coming of what is known as the “new woman” in our country is not greeted by everyone as if she were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, “I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman’s home treatment.” It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., and directions for one month’s treatment will be promptly forwarded. The medicines can be obtained at the nearest drug store.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**Carvings on Easter Island.**  
The hard volcanic rock of Easter Island is covered with carvings intended to represent human faces, birds, fishes and mythical animals. Fishes and turtles appear common among these sculptures, but the most common figure is a mythical animal, half human in form, with bowed back and long, clawlike legs and arms. According to the natives, this symbol was intended to represent the god “Meke-Meke,” the great spirit of the sea.

**The Soft Answer.**  
Mr. Editor (he wrote):  
You will very kindly note there’s a poem and a stamp inclosed within. If the poem stands no show, use the stamp to let me know, but I’ll be a poet yet, you bet.  
J. FLYNN.  
Then the editor wrote back:  
Although worth it doesn’t lack, yet such merriment as yours are seldom read. But I’ll for your letter, which is infinitely better than your poem, which you’ll find inclosed.  
THE ED.  
Smart Set.



Advertisement for Marion's Patent...

Have you any Junk?

So, please call up 'phone 2 or drop me a postal and I will send for same any day the

Highest Price in Cash.

Buy all kinds of old Junk, as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots, shoes, and Old Papers, in all kinds of old

JUNK

pay cash for Rough or ered Tallow, and all kinds case.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reid and daughter, Hattie, visited at Mr. Robt. Carleton's on Sunday. Miss Nellie McConnell is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alex Weir. Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson visited at her father's, Mr. Jas. Vance, on Sunday. Pain in the Joints may be muscular or rheumatic. The joints are hard to get at, and it requires a powerful, penetrating remedy to reach the affected parts. Folsom's Nerviline exactly meets the requirements, for it is both powerful and penetrating. The pain is expelled as if by magic, for one drop of Nerviline equals in strength five drops of other remedies. You won't often call the doctor if Nerviline is in the house. Price 25 cents.

ENTERPRISE. Arnold Smith, Yarker, spent last Thursday evening with the band. Miss May Weatherill is again able to be out of doors after her long illness with pneumonia. O-C Jackson spent last Friday in Newburgh. James Black, Napanee, was here Saturday night. Levi Brown started for Kingston on Saturday night. C. W. Card spent Sunday at home. The Sons of Temperance intend holding an open meeting in the near future. A number of river-drivers arrived here Saturday night. Quite a few of our friends from Centreville attended church here Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Jackson, Verona, spent Sunday at Mrs. Saloma Raymond's. A new culvert has been placed near the station, but they might better have put in a new sidewalk, judging from the work done there lately. Miss Martella Baker spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Moscow, and Miss Annie Beeman at her home in Newburgh. Miss Myrtle Wagar is helping Lillie Davy at the millinery this week.

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A Matter of Spelling. Those who love to study human nature often derive as much pleasure from watching the people who visit picture galleries as they receive from the pictures themselves. It is not every day, however, which produces so amusing an incident as one which an English paper reports: Two ladies were looking at a picture by Mr. Faed in the Royal academy entitled "His Only Pair." The artist has depicted a poor boy sitting up in bed while his hardworking mother mends his only pair of trousers. The boy, although obliged to stay in bed while the repairs are under way, is contentedly eating an orange. One of the visitors looked at the picture with searching gaze and then remarked to her companion: "His Only Pair!" I don't call that a pear at all! It's an orange that he is eating."

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Dunlop Detachable Tires. First in 1888—Foremost ever since. To have been "first" merely proves antiquity. To have remained first proves merit. DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO. C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Safety Tires."

Schedule of Summary Convictions

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 10th day of June, 1902.

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|                    |                       |                               |                     |         |                               |                   | SAID JUSTICE  | JUSTICE    |                     |
| A. Rose            | George Lasher         | Infraction Liquor License Act | June                | 28, '02 | James Daly                    | \$ 10.00          | April 28, '02   | W. A. Rose | Prev. reported      |
| Sam Rankin         | Brock Davenport       | Assault                       | Dec.                | 2, '01  | do                            | 14.00             | Forthwith   | County     | do                  |
| A. Rose            | Mrs. John McDonough   | Infraction Liquor License Act | April               | 8, '02  | do                            | 50.00             | do  | W. A. Rose |                     |
| Peters             | Chas. Thomas          | Assault                       | March               | 26, '02 | do                            | 10.00             | do  | County     |                     |
| Sam Rankin         | Chas. Smith           | Abusive Language              | April               | 2, '02  | do                            | 4.00              | do  |            | Not Paid            |
| do                 | Robt. Grange          | Drunk and Disorderly          | April               | 22, '02 | do                            | 4.00              | do  | Town       |                     |
| do                 | John Lynn             | Trespass                      | May                 | 27, '02 | do                            | 1.00              | do  | do         |                     |
| do                 | Thomas Sinclair       | Drunk and Disorderly          | do                  | do      | do                            | 1.00              | do  |            | Committed           |
| George Smith       | Jas. Wesley Jackson   | Bigamy                        | March               | 13, '02 | J. M. D'afoe and James Bryden |                   |   |            | Committed for trial |

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending June 10th, 1902.

H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington,

at Napanee, this 10th day of June, A. D., 1902.

ARION & MARION  
Expert and Solicitors  
New York, N.Y. Montreal  
Atlantic City, N.J. Kingston D.C.

# ave you ny Junk?

o, please call up 'phone  
2 or drop me a postal  
and I will send for same  
ay the

# ghest Price in Cash.

uy all kinds of old Junk,  
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Smart Set.



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First in 1888—  
Foremost ever since.

To have been "first"  
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To have remained first  
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DUNLOP TIRE CO.,  
LIMITED,  
TORONTO.

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| A. Rose.....       | George Lasher.....    | Infraction Liquor License Act | June 28, '02        | James Daly..                    | \$ 10.00          | April 28, '02 W. A. Rose Prev. reported  |
| am Rankin....      | Brock Davenport....   | Assault .....                 | Dec. 2, '01         | do ..                           | 14.00             | Forthwith .. County ... do ...   |
| . Rose .....       | Mrs. John McDonough   | Infraction Liquor License Act | April 8, '02        | do ..                           | 50.00             | do .. W. A. Rose .....   |
| Peters .....       | Chas. Thomas .....    | Assault .....                 | March 26, '02       | do ..                           | 10.00             | do .. County ...   |
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| do .....           | John Lynn.....        | Trespass.....                 | May 27, '02         | do ..                           | 1.00              | do .. do ..  |
| do .....           | Thomas Sinclair ..... | Drunk and Disorderly          | do                  | do ..                           | 1.00              | do .. Committed.....   |
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H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington,

d at Napanee, this 10th day of June, A. D., 1902.



# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER XVII.

Time passes so quickly when it passes monotonously: they woke one morning and found that Dorcas was nineteen. "Quite a great age," her father said to her, and she laughed, and answered, Yes, she would be growing old soon. She laughed, but, after a moment or two she also gave a little sigh.

"I wish that something would happen sometimes," she said to herself on this nineteenth birthday. "We are all very happy, I know, and I suppose I ought to be content; but, oh! when one thinks what a big, big world it is, and what lovely things and places there are in it, and that we never see them, never go near them, never have anything new to think of from year's end to year's end!"

She stood at her window in the bright winter's morning, looking out at the blue sky, at the leafless trees, and thinking this. She was just a little dull—a little tired of her quiet life. The years would go on so fast, she thought, and she should grow old, and know nothing beyond this little spot of earth—nothing of all the far-off things about which other people knew.

Some one passed Dorcas in the village one day, and looked at her rather curiously as he went by.

"Who is that?" Mrs. Gibson, who was walking with her, asked. "He seemed almost as if he thought he knew you."

But Dorcas shook her head. "He could not know me, for I don't know him. He must be a stranger," she replied; and then nothing more was said.

The next day, however, she met the same person for the second time very near to her own house, and, though he again passed her, no sooner had he passed than—as she quickly became aware, for it was frosty weather, and the roads were hard—the sound of his footsteps ceased, as if he were standing still to look after her, and scarcely had she paused at her own garden-gate before those same steps made themselves heard again, not retreating now, but approaching her rapidly, while suddenly a cheery voice called out her name.

"Miss Trelawney!" it said; and she turned round and found the stranger close beside her, his face bright with pleasure, and his hand already stretched out. "I met you yesterday, and I was almost sure it was you, even then, though I didn't like to speak. Oh, I suppose you have quite forgotten me?" he exclaimed; and then suddenly, as he looked straight at her, there was something in the open, laughing eyes that all at once stirred her memory, and made the color come up to her cheek.

"Are you—I am not sure—are you Mr. Harcourt?" she said.

"Why, I never thought you would remember! I am so glad you do," he answered heartily. "Just think of it being more than a dozen years since I was here, and of us knowing one another again! Well—and how are you?"

"Quite well, thank you," she answered demurely.

"And Mr. and Mrs. Trelawney?"

"They are very well too."

"I was coming to call on you, you know. I meant to come this very afternoon. I have only been

self before. Letty, with her news upon her lips.

"Mamma, who do you think I have met just now? He is down in the drawing-room. He has come to see you. It is Frank Harcourt!" she said.

"Frank Harcourt! Oh, dear me, Dorcas! What, Frank turned up again!" Letty exclaimed.

It was curious how even she, at Dorcas' tidings, began to dimple and flush. She had been fond of this lad a dozen years ago, and the thought of seeing him again threw the gentle, timid little woman into a flutter of pleasure. She came into the drawing-room shy and yet eager. The sight of the tall, broad-shouldered young man frightened her for a moment, yet, by the time he had grasped her hand and told her how glad he was to meet her once more, it was wonderful (as she said to Dorcas afterwards) how she almost felt at home with him again.

"I don't know how it is, but he always had such a pleasant way with him, and, bless the lad! he takes us up now just as if he had only said good-by to us yesterday," she said, as she and Dorcas talked the visit over presently.

They sat down, and he began to tell his history to them. Yes, a good deal had happened to him since he saw them last; he had stayed at Eton till he was nineteen, then he had gone to Oxford. He had taken his degree two years ago. Since then he had been moving about a great deal; he had been all over Europe; he should be abroad probably still, only I was summoned home suddenly last summer," he said gravely, "by the death of my father. It came very unexpectedly. I have been in England since then—for the last six months, and I suppose I shall remain here now—at any rate, for the present, for my mother is glad to have me with her."

"You can't imagine how often I have thought about you all!" he exclaimed. "Those weeks I spent here—why, they were amongst the happiest weeks of my life. I think I must have been an awful bore to you"—this to Letty—"coming breaking in on you at all hours—but how good you always were to me!—and as for Dorcas—I beg your pardon"—hurriedly—"but you know you were Dorcas then—" and suddenly he laughed, and did not bring the broken sentence to an end. "You don't know," he said, instead of ending it, "how often I have wanted to see you—and what a curious thing it is to feel that I am here again at last!"

"I am sure we have often thought of you too," Letty said. She almost unconsciously put her hand half caressingly on the young man's arm as she spoke, in the old way; it seemed so natural to do it that she did it almost without thinking. "I don't know—" and then she looked at him kindly—"I don't know whether you used to be nicer than other boys—but I suppose I am fond of boys generally, for I always liked so to have you here. I used to think, many and many a time how much I liked it."

"You will make me vain if you tell me that," he answered, with half a laugh, but as he spoke he took her hand, and showed his gratitude by giving it a clasp that almost brought the water to her

throat, or anything of that sort?"

"Yes, sometimes."

"I know I was horribly sorry to say good-by that day. I don't think I was ever so sorry about anything."

"I don't think you were sorrier than—we were," the girl hurriedly said.

They were the softest words that she had spoken to him yet, since they had met. Perhaps, hitherto, though she had been glad to be with him, she had hardly let him see that she was glad; she had been rather brusque to him; if she had liked to talk to him she had not made it too evident that she liked it; but now this little sentence came out with a sudden sweetness and earnestness in it, and when she halted near the end, it almost seemed as if the word upon her lips had been not a plural pronoun, but a singular one.

Did he notice, the little hesitation and give a true reading to it? They were silent for a few moments after her answer to him, and then it was she again who said something next—about the clearness of the evening, and how, if the frost went on, they should have skating soon. Did he like skating? she asked, and did he know what great skaters the Miss Warburtons were? And then they talked of winter amusements for all the rest of the way home.

They parted when they reached the garden-gate. Elizabeth had been walking almost by Dorcas' side, her lantern throwing a quivering light over the pathway at their feet, and perhaps neither her presence nor the flickering illumination had aided their conversation much. Yet when, as they were bidding each other good night, the disturbing lantern, lifted for a moment, gave him a parting look of her face framed in its soft swan's-down-edged hood, the sight was so pretty a one that he almost thought it made up for whatever else Elizabeth's escort might have made him lose.

"I shall see you again soon," he said, as they shook hands.

"Shall you?" she merely answered.

And then he took his hat off and was gone.

(To Be Continued.)

## CORONATION BOUNTIES.

Acts of Generosity Displayed by English Kings.

The Edwards have almost without exception displayed unwonted generosity towards their poorer subjects upon their installation, Edward I. being the founder of the custom of providing a public banquet on such an occasion. In this instance 50,000 poor were invited to partake of a hearty meal, which resulted in the consumption of 380 oxen, 900 pigs and sheep, 20,000 fowls, and other viands, 2,000 cooks being employed to prepare the feast. But Edward had reckoned without the cost, and when the bill was presented to him he was compelled to resort to Parliament for a special grant to cover expenses. Among the visitors to do him homage at the coronation ceremonies was Alexander of Scotland, who, anxious to impress the people of London with his generosity, liberated 500 of the finest Highland horses in the streets, which anyone was allowed to catch and retain.

Several monarchs have caused the fountains to run with wine, which was the cause of the tragic incident at the coronation of the Conqueror. While the ceremony was in progress a proclamation was read in the city announcing that by the King's orders the water conduits would run with wine for one hour on the following day. Such cheering greeted this announcement that the Norman garrison, believing the English had revolted, fell upon the masses, burnt the houses, and slaughtered

# ON THE FARM.

## BREEDING SWINE.

In raising hogs for market, it must be remembered that the female is the machine shop from which the finished product comes, consequently it is absolutely necessary to select sows with especially strong constitutions. This, in fact, is the most important point. Constitution is indicated by good heart girth, we sprung ribs, and a frame rang and tending toward coarseness. Quality must also be considered. Decide upon the type of animal to be raised, then stick to it, for it is detrimental to successful breeding to change frequently from one type to another.

The boar should be opposite the sow, that is, she should tend toward coarseness and he should tend toward fineness. He should have comparatively fine bone, fine hair and soft, mellow skin and a head indicating refinement. He should also be very compact. He must, however, have a vigorous constitution and be a healthy animal in every way. In selecting breeding stock either sows or boars, it will pay to consider the size of the litters from which the animals come. Other things being equal, breeding stock from large litters would be more prolific.

In selecting sows, it is well to avoid choosing those which fatten too readily. Let this quality be transmitted to the offspring by the boar. See that the sow has a generous development of high price cuts, the most valuable in the hog being the tenderloin but close to it is the ham, the difference in price usually being about one-half cent per pound. The sides or bacon come next, then the loin and rump and finally the shoulder. These parts are all comparatively high and symmetrical development should be secured if possible.

In selecting hogs to be fattened consider first the outline of the body; depth of chest, mellowness of skin, fine bone and silky hair. These indicate that the animal will give large percentage of edible product when dressed. From the butcher standpoint good hogs are hard to get. Very few which are sent to the market are as fat as they ought to be. If a farmer makes a practice of fattening hogs for the market, he should go occasionally to the packing houses and examine the animals which bring the highest price. The average farmer is not paying much attention to breeding. By indiscriminate crossing he soon loses the characteristic of pure bred stock—transmission of good points. The flesh of a desirable hog for fattening purposes should be firm yet mellow and cover the bones well. In selecting hogs for market, it is well to remember that barrows have little better flavored meat. A bunch of uniform barrows will sell more readily than sows.

## FORAGE CROPS.

Too much can scarcely be said about the importance of having forage crops to supplement the pastures, when drought causes the crop to run short. It is important to the dairy, because without it at such times the cows will shrink in their milk, and after this shrinkage has taken place, the grass that starts after the rain comes cannot bring back either the full milk production, or the flesh they will have lost, and the most liberal feeding in the barn, though it may put a few pounds of milk on the milk pail, will not cause the milk to

that all at once stirred her memory, and made the color come up to her cheek.

"Are you—I am not sure—are you Mr. Harcourt?" she said.

"Why, I never thought you would remember! I am so glad you do," he answered heartily. "Just think of it being more than a dozen years since I was here, and of us knowing one another again! Well—and how are you?"

"Quite well, thank you," she answered demurely.

"And Mr. and Mrs. Trelawney?"

"They are very well too."

"I was coming to call on you, you know. I meant to come this very afternoon. I have only been here a couple of days. You can't think how I was tempted to stop you when I saw you in the street yesterday. I felt so sure it was you. Do you know, you are not a bit altered!" the young man exclaimed, and looked into her face straight again with his frank eyes.

"No you are," she said.

"But I—am I Oh, I don't think I am—very much—or else, you see, you would not have known me."

"But I did not know you a bit when I met you yesterday. I think I only knew you now because—you could not be anybody else."

"Oh, I am sorry for that. I hoped you had really recollected me—though, indeed, I suppose you hardly could. Why, what a little morsel of a thing you were when I saw you last! You were only six."

"And you were twelve."

"Yes—and now I am five-and-twenty."

"And I am nineteen."

"They both laughed suddenly. They were standing still outside the gate, and she had not yet asked him to come in. She was not quite sure whether it was her business to ask him to come in, or whether he should offer to do it. She hesitated for a moment or two, and then, a little doubtfully—

"I think mamma is at home, if you would care to see her," she said.

"If I should care!" he repeated instantly. "Well, I don't think you need doubt that. Do you suppose I forget what a good friend your mother was to me?" And then without waiting for any warmer invitation, he proceeded at once to open the gate, and they both walked in.

"Why, there is not a bit of change about the place!" he exclaimed next moment. "There are the flower-beds with the little walks all round them, and the ivy-borders—and the very same seat, I do declare, under the pear tree, where we used to sit while I told you ghost stories. I remember I frightened your very wits out once under that tree. Are you afraid of ghosts now?"

"Not a bit," she said.

"Then I should have no chance of making your hair stand on end, I suppose, if I were to tell you ghost stories again? And, besides, your hair is long now, so I could hardly expect to do it anyway. It used to be very short, you know, in those days."

"Yes—I remember."

"Almost as short as mine is now. And it was always tumbling into your eyes. Sometimes you lost your temper over it. I suppose you never lose your temper now?"

"No—never."

"Ah! do you mean that seriously, I wonder?"

"And then he looked at her suspiciously for a moment, till she smiled a little, when, with a quick—"Oh, I don't believe it a bit!" he went off again into one of his bright frank laughs.

She ushered him into the drawing-room, and then left him, and hastened away to find her mother. She did not know how eager and full of life she looked as she presented her-

most unconsciously put her hand half caressingly on the young man's arm as she spoke, in the old way; it seemed so natural to do it that she did it almost without thinking. "I don't know—" and then she looked at him kindly—"I don't know whether you used to be nicer than other boys—but I suppose I am fond of boys generally, for I always liked so to have you here. I used to think, many and many a time how much I liked it."

"You will make me vain if you tell me that," he answered, with half a laugh, but as he spoke he took her hand, and showed his gratitude by giving it a clasp that almost brought the water to her eyes.

"Well, I shall see you again—very soon, I hope?" he said to Dorcas, as he shook hands with her too—with somewhat less fervor. And with that question—which Dorcas did not answer—he took his departure, and two women watched him as he went quickly down the garden path, almost with as springy and light a step as that with which he had been used to tread it when he was a boy.

There was a little more color than usual in the cheeks of both of them. I think in them both their pulses were beating a little quickly.

A few evenings later Dorcas met Frank Harcourt again at a party given by the Penroses. Throughout the evening he was markedly attentive to her. At last the guests arose to go.

"Are you sure that Elizabeth is here, my dear?" Mrs. Penrose said to Dorcas, as she shook hands with her; and the girl answered—

"Oh, yes, I am sure she has come."

Frank Harcourt was talking to some one as she left the room, and did not bid good-by to her (which surprised her a little perhaps); but when she had put on her hat and cloak, she found him waiting there by Elizabeth's side.

"We go the same way, do we not?" he said at once.

"No, I don't think we do," she replied, and opened her eyes; but at that he began to laugh, and merely exclaimed—"You are as bad as Elizabeth! Come along. I always go to Woodlands past your house," he stepped out at the door, and in another moment she was walking along the little drive to the gate very contentedly by his side.

The night was dark, and after a minute he asked her to take his arm. The road was more familiar to her than it was to him, and perhaps that thought occurred to her; possibly, too, she might remember how a couple of years ago, when Mr. Hardy used to make the same request to her, she had always excused herself, and said she had always preferred to walk alone; yet now, when Frank Harcourt offered her his arm, she took it—she hardly knew why.

"What a long time it is since we have been out together all day, and then we ran back to the house, and I had to say good-by to you—and I was awfully cut up!"

"I remember you saying good-by to us," replied Dorcas a little markedly.

"What—you remember that, you mean, and you doubt the rest? Now, what a thing that is to tell one!"

"Oh, I don't express any doubt about the rest. I don't remember your being cut up; that is all."

"No, because you were too young to know anything about it. But I had a lump in my throat, I can tell you that."

"Had you? I hope you soon got rid of it?" inquired Dorcas politely. And then he burst out laughing.

"What a hard heart you have! Do you never feel lumps in your own

who, anxious to impress the people of London with his generosity, liberated 500 of the finest Highland horses in the streets, which anyone was allowed to catch and retain.

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#### OVER A THOUSAND PEOPLE

before the mistake was explained.

Richard II. ordered the conduits in the Cheape to run with wine for three hours on his coronation day, and a castle which then stood in the center of this historic street poured forth four kinds of wine from its towers all day. Henry IV. kept the Cheapside fountains running with red and white wine for twenty-four hours, but Mary provided the masses with an entertainment only as a means of showing her bounty. She paid one Peter, a Dutchman, £16 13s. 4d. to perform acrobatic feats on the dome of St. Paul's, to witness which so great a crowd assembled that several people were trampled to death.

A noteworthy fact about the coronation banquet of Edward II. was that, although 5,000 people were invited, the food was so badly cooked that half the visitors had to go away with their appetites unappeased, which so enraged the new King that he ordered the cooks to be brought before him, and had sixty of them hung the same day.

Perhaps the most costly coronation feast was that provided by Henry III. in Tothill Fields. For eight days London was fed by the new monarch, and wine was served out to rich and poor alike freely, for which purpose five shiploads were brought up the Thames. Another elaborate banquet was that given by George IV., which is also memorable as being the last held in Westminster Hall. The vast quantity of 17,000 pounds of meat, 400 dishes of fish and entrees, and 3,000 fowls was distributed to all and sundry, and, in addition, 4,000 gallons of wine were drunk, this being the first coronation feast at which champagne was used.—Tit-Bits.

#### AN UNFORTUNATE ATTEMPT.

They had been having a discussion concerning the necessity or otherwise of purchasing a new silk dress in order to be on a level with the De Moneys next door. Banks had vetoed the purchase on the ground of extravagance and want of funds, and his wife was much put out.

"Dinner ready, my dear?" he asked, in his most conciliatory manner. Her face had been like a stale thunderstorm ever since the disagreement, and Banks wanted to change it.

"Yes," answered Mrs. B., shortly.

"Must try again," said Banks to himself. Then, aloud: "Ah, I'm glad of that, my love. I have what the poets would call 'an aching void,' Sarah."

"You often suffer from headache," she returned, in a cutting tone.

Banks drew his chair up to the table with unnecessary noise, and refrained further attempts at conciliation for the rest of the day.

Exeter has more churches for its size than any other town in England. It has one cathedral, 34 Anglican churches, and 17 Nonconformist churches, besides the Roman Catholic chapel.

of uniform barrows will sell more readily than sows.

#### FORAGE CROPS.

Too much can scarcely be said about the importance of having forage crops to supplement the pastures, when drought causes a crop to run short. It is important to the dairy, because without it, such times the cows will shrink their milk, and after this shrinkage has taken place, the grass that starts after the rain comes cannot bring back either the full milk production, or the flesh they will have lost, and the most liberal feeding of the barn, though it may put flesh, will not cause the milk to turn. Worse than that, starvation will induce the cow to eat weeds, the leaves of trees, so as to seriously injure the quality of what she may produce. There is also another value of those forage crops. Farmers are often tempted to feed late in the fall that they may save hay. This leaves the pasture bare in winter, and the ground after the rains gets trodden and packed hard and the grass starts slowly in the spring, while if enough had been left to protect it, it would have warmed up and started more quickly, giving good feed just when the stock set to relish it best. Do not fail, possible, of these crops, that they may be ready at any time from June to October. If any are left they can be cured for use in winter, saving the precious hay.

#### POOR COWS.

Only the rich can afford to keep poor cows, and they don't and the poorer a man is the better his cows should be if he is to make a living. To see a poor man keeping poor cows is a sight to make one sigh at the short-sightedness of man. A poor man cannot afford to waste his money on poor cows, but a rich man can. Usually we hear it said that a poor man cannot afford to own good cows. This is contrary to all experience. If a man can afford to own any he can afford to own the best. It matters not much what kind of a breed you have so long as the animals are adapted to dairying, and they are good representatives of their race. Each animal must be judged on its individual merits, and if not up to the standard it should be discarded. It does not always measure the value of a serviceable cow. Sometimes high prices are tacked on for certain structural forms and breed characteristics which would not be any use to the ordinary dairyman.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

Any scheme of rotation should have the growing of at least one leguminous crop in its plan. This means large gains of nitrogen may be made from the air. Potash and phosphoric acid, unless already in the soil, must be supplied by commercial fertilizers. In the case of very poor soil it is not advisable to remove the crops unless the manure is returned until a fair state of fertility has been reached. Stock raising, dairying, and poultry raising profitable lines of agriculture carry on in a scheme for improving the fertility of poor soils.

#### PLANTING GRAPES.

As a rule most planters prefer to set vineyards in the fall, especially where the climate is not too severe. If this is done the entire plant is covered with an inch or so of soil. This is removed from the top of the spring as soon as the frost will permit. The ground usually works better in the fall than in spring, as the soil is sufficiently dry to set firmly around the roots, where it



# ON THE FARM.

## BREEDING SWINE.

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fibers will be thrown out for growth in spring. If the plants are in good condition, they can be set any time from October to May.

## HARNES BLACKING.

The following is given as a good harness blacking: To two quarts of fish oil add two pounds of muton tallow, one pint of castor oil, one-fourth pound of ivory black, one-half pound beeswax, four ounces of resin, one ounce of Burgundy pitch. Put all together in an iron kettle over a slow fire. Boil and stir half an hour. Then set off and let settle fifteen minutes. Then pour into another vessel, leaving all sediment in the bottom. When cold it is ready for use.

## SITTING HENS.

Sitting hens should not be fed while on the nest. They need all the exercise they are likely to get. Too constant sitting makes them of bad disposition and difficult to manage when they come off with the brood. Eggs will stand a wide range of temperature without injury.

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE.

### NOTES BY MAIL FROM THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

#### Personal and Political Occurrences That Will Interest Irish-Canadians.

Only 69.6 of the 84,083 inhabitants of County Sligo can both read and write, according to the latest census returns.

Ping-pong is to be played in a glass house by a Dublin club, which has been formed for the summer enjoyment of the game.

Prosecutions under the Crimes Act are now pending against over forty members of the United Irish League in the South of Ireland.

The wife of a farmer in Mayo has had four babies at a birth. The mother is doing well, but only one of the children, a boy, has survived.

In one thing Prince Henry of Prussia ingratiated himself with the Irish. He bought a bright green jaunting car in Dublin and sailed away with it on his flagship.

If the population of Ireland is decreasing rapidly, the "pubs" are increasing just as fast, and the percentage of taverns to the number of people is a shame and disgrace.

The demand for space was so great at the Cork Exhibition that the Canadian Government erected a pavilion of its own, and the exhibit is the best that has been seen in this country.

In connection with the disappearance of the Royal Arms from the Limerick Town Hall, Councillor Joseph Ryan, Joseph Fitzgerald and John Egan have been committed for trial charged with larceny.

By a boating disaster in Galway Bay on Sunday five men were drowned, and that one who managed to swim ashore died from exhaustion. All the deceased belonged to Clodagh, the fishing port of Galway town.

The magistrates of the Newcastle-West district of the County Limerick have been so scandalized over the recent licensing business that they held a meeting and resolved to issue no new licenses and to reduce existing ones.

Mr. Hugh Law, who was returned unopposed for West Donegal, is a Protestant Home Ruler. His father was a Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and he was the G.O.M.'s right hand in piloting through the Irish Land Act of 1881.

In Ireland £131,000,000 is invested in the joint stock and savings banks, the railways and the Gov-

## HISTORY MADE BY WILLS.

### REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS OF FAMOUS MEN.

#### What Some of Cecil Rhodes' Fellow Conquerors Have Left Behind Them.

Cecil Rhodes' will has been referred to by many writers as "Caesar's Will." It may, therefore, be interesting to recall that famous testament as detailed by Shakespeare.

Just as in the case of the conqueror of South Africa, the extraordinary generosity of Caesar's will removed once for all any lurking unpopularity he may have suffered in life from the citizens of Rome, and turned public opinion on to the side of Mark Anthony, and those who made war against Brutus and his fellow-conspirators to avenge their murder of the great conqueror. Caesar's will, as told by Mark Anthony to the assembled citizens, is given by Shakespeare as follows: "To every Roman citizen, to every several man, seventy-five drachmas. All his walks, his private arbours, and new planted orchards on this side of the Tiber, he hath left them to you and your heirs for ever; common pleasures, to walk abroad and recruit yourselves." Caesar thus in his death enriched in money and privileges every individual citizen, a piece of generosity which may well be quoted throughout history.

Napoleon's will showed a generosity towards friends, and a large appreciation of those who had stood by him in adversity, which proves him to be far from a grasping and mean character. His estimated fortune, invested in five per cent. funds in Paris, was the same as that of Cecil Rhodes, namely, £6,000,000, which his other sources of income increased to £8,000,000.

#### NAPOLÉON'S WILL.

While the bulk of this fortune went to his heirs, with the provision that they should seek to maintain his principles, £200,000 was divided between his personal friends and attendants. Of these the Count de Montholon was bequeathed £80,000, in recognition of "the attentions he has paid me for these six years, and to indemnify him for the loss which my residence in St. Helena has occasioned," to quote the terms of Napoleon's will.

To lesser associates he bequeathed legacies of £20,000, £16,000, £4,000, respectively, while to miscellaneous supporters in France, including many of his generals, he bequeathed twenty-two legacies of £4,000 each. One curious legacy was £400 to Sub-Officer Cantillon, who had been accused of desiring to assassinate Wellington. In making this bequest Napoleon disclosed his feelings towards his conqueror in the following terms: "This man has as much right to assassinate that oligarch (Wellington) as the latter had to send me to perish on this rock of St. Helena."

The most famous will in all history, however, is that of Peter the Great, which practically bequeaths to his heirs on the throne of Russia the domination of the world. "Russia," said Peter, in his last will and testament, "should exercise supreme power over Europe. Europe must be subjugated by a new and youthful race. Russia's waves should advance over all Europe." How this was to be done, Peter specified in a large number of clauses, which have governed the policy of the Tsars for over a century.

#### WILL OF PETER THE GREAT.

In the first instance Russia was to be always on a war footing, and was to take part in all disputes, to keep up jealousies in Poland with a

to me that any land I have given go to the issue on the male side, so long as any be worthy. My grandfather gave his lands to the spear side, not to the spindle side."

His ideal as to the continued freedom of the subject was thus handed down to posterity:

"I beseech in God's name that none of my relations do obstruct the freedom of those I have redeemed. I will that they be masters of their freedom, of their will, and entreat in God's name that no man disturb them, neither by money exaction nor by manner of means."

These were almost the last words Alfred left to England, and to them we may trace the ultimate emancipation from serfdom of the entire British population, and the extermination of slavery in British dominions abroad.

Perhaps the most curious desire as to the disposal of his remains on record is that of Richard Coeur de Lion, who left the following instructions as to his burial: "His brains, his blood, and his entrails to be buried at Charron's heart at Rouen, and his body at Fort Evruad, at the feet of his father."

Whatever may be said of Cecil Rhodes' method of conquest, there is no doubt that this will will go down with that of Caesar, and Peter the Great, as one calculated to make history. For the rest of time the name "Rhodes" will be associated with the minds of Colonials with Imperial education, whereby they receive an opportunity of learning at one of England's greatest seats of culture. But to Africa the consequences will be wider, as the romantic scene of his burial and his legacies to the country which takes his name will always remind men of "Cecil Rhodes, of Africa," whose personality stood for British domination in that country.—Pearson's Weekly.

## A MILITARY BAKERY.

The trials which have been now for a long time carried out in the military bakery in Vienna to prepare a satisfactory biscuit ration for the army have, it is stated by an Austrian military journal, been at length crowned with success. The characteristic feature in the new biscuit seems to be that the dough is rolled out in long thin strips and then partially baked. The strips are next cut up into small prisms, which are made up in a small cardboard box. It is claimed that the biscuit thus prepared is more digestible than the ordinary form, that it keeps better, and is protected from dust and damp, while the rations are more easily served out to the men. An improved bread ration for use in field hospitals and for issue to convalescents has also been prepared. This so-called "bread conserve" is made of fine wheat meal milk, eggs, sugar, and aniseed, and is stated to form both a nourishing and palatable food.

## A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

One of the most interesting women in the United States is Miss Helen Keller, who was born deaf, dumb and blind. She is remarkable for her intelligence and attainments, and for the amiability of her disposition. In her the sense of touch has probably been developed as highly as it has ever been in a human being. Once she was one of a party who were shown over an "art store" in New York. In the statuary department she was able to say whose was every statue she examined. "This is dear old Beethoven," and so on. The principal of the establishment took two rings out of a case and gave them to her, telling her she could keep which she liked. She examined them very carefully, feeling every stone, and then said: "Well, as I like diamonds and tur-

a better flavored meat. A bunch of uniform barrows will sell more readily than sows.

#### FORAGE CROPS.

so much can scarcely be said of the importance of having for-crops to supplement the pas-sure, when drought causes the stock to run short. It is important to have the dairy, because without it at times the cows will shrink in milk, and after this shrinkage taken place, the grass that is left after the rain comes cannot be put back either the full milk pro-portion, or the flesh they will have, and the most liberal feeding at barn, though it may put on weight, will not cause the milk to re-duce. Worse than that, starvation will induce the cow to eat weeds or leaves of trees, so as to serious-ly injure the quality of what she produces. There is also another value of those forage crops. Farm-ers are often tempted to feed too much in the fall that they may save. This leaves the pasture bare in the spring, and the ground after the fall is gets trodden and packed hard, the grass starts slowly in the spring, while if enough had been left to protect it, it would have warmed and started more quickly, giving it a feed just when the stock seem to relish it best. Do not fail to plant these crops, that they will be ready at any time from July to October. If any are left they can be used for use in winter, saving precious hay.

#### POOR COWS.

Only the rich can afford to keep poor cows, and they don't and the poorer a man is the better his few cows should be if he is to make a living. To see a poor man keeping poor cows is a sight to make one at the short-sightedness of the poor. A poor man cannot afford to keep his money on poor cows, but the rich man can. Usually we hear the rich man say that a poor man cannot afford to own good cows. This is contrary to all experience. If he cannot afford to own any he can afford to own the best. It matters not so much what kind of a breed you have as long as the animals are adapted to dairying, and they are good representatives of their race. Each animal must be judged on its individual merits, and if not up to the standard it should be discarded. Price is not always measure the value of a serviceable cow. Sometimes prices are tacked on for certain structural forms and breed characteristics which would not be of use to the ordinary dairyman.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

Ay scheme of rotation should be the growing of at least one nutritious crop in its plan. By means large gains of nitrogen can be made from the air. Potash phosphoric acid, unless already in the soil, must be supplied by chemical fertilizers. In the case of a poor soil it is not advisable to grow the crops unless the manure is returned until a fair state of fertility has been reached. Stock raising, dairying, and poultry raising are profitable lines of agriculture to rely on in a scheme for improving the fertility of poor soils.

#### PLANTING GRAPES.

As a rule most planters prefer to plant vineyards in the fall, especially where the climate is not too severe. This is done the entire plant is covered with an inch or so of soil. As the soil is removed from the top in the spring as soon as the frost will permit. The ground usually works better in the fall than in spring and the soil is sufficiently dry to settle around the roots, where new

growth of the deceased belonged to Clodagh, the fishing port of Galway town.

The magistrates of the Newcastle West district of the County Limerick have been so scandalized over the recent licensing business that they held a meeting and resolved to issue no new licenses and to reduce existing ones.

Mr. Hugh Law, who was returned unopposed for West Donegal, is a Protestant Home Ruler. His father was a Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and he was the G.O.M.'s right hand in piloting through the Irish Land Act of 1881.

In Ireland £131,000,000 is invested in the joint stock and savings banks, the railways and the Government funds. Practically one person in every ten has a savings bank account, while there is an ordinary bank office for every 8,000 people.

Mr. Brendon O'Duffy, son of an eminent Dublin dentist, and Mr. Thomas Garde were drowned recently from a capsized boat off Howth. The sad occurrence has created a very painful sensation in Dublin, where both the young men were well known.

Mr. Justice Kenny on Friday last while sitting in the Four Courts, Dublin, hearing a case, a hissing noise was heard behind the judge, and from the hot water pipes issued a stream of boiling water, causing the judge and all in his vicinity to beat a hasty retreat.

Last week when some men were digging in a gravel pit at Beechwood, near Nenagh, County Tipperary, at a depth of some 30 feet, they came upon a human skeleton of colossal size. From the great depth at which it was found it is supposed that it must date back to prehistoric times.

Ornamental Stucco-work forms a prominent feature of the Cork Exhibition, in the architectural department thereof, and it has been pointed out that this art flourished in the south of Ireland a long time ago, before the advent of the Italian craftsmen who get so much credit for improving the old Irish style.

At the elections for various positions of emolument under the County and District Councils of Ireland, much intimidation is used. A strict watch should be kept upon every one during the next three years or so. The United Irish League is said to have declared that no one who does not subscribe to their tenets need hope for successful election.

At Johnstown, County Wexford, a Mr. Somers, a local District Councillor, had an old mattress which had become useless to him, so he gave it to the wife of a poor laboring man in the neighborhood. As the mattress was being forced through the narrow door of the laborer's cottage the ticking was torn and a parcel containing nearly four hundred sovereigns dropped out. The money, which was wrapped up in an old silk handkerchief, was all most honestly returned to Mr. Somers.

First Boy (contemptuously): "Huh! Your mother takes in washing!" Second Boy: "O' course, you didn't s'pose she'd leave it hangin' out over night, unless your father was in prison, did ye?"

She: "But I would never marry a man who loved me for my good looks." He: "Of course not, dear. I never thought of such a thing."

"Medicine," says a little girl to her playmate, "is something that makes you be careful not to catch cold again."

She (artlessly): "Do you know how a love-knot should be tied?" He (meaningly): "Yes; with a single beau."

tory, however, is that of Peter the Great, which practically bequeaths to his heirs on the throne of Russia the domination of the world. "Russia," said Peter, in his last will and testament, "should exercise supreme power over Europe. Europe must be subjugated by a new and youthful race. Russia's waves should advance over all Europe." How this was to be done, Peter specified in a large number of clauses, which have governed the policy of the Tsars for over a century.

#### WILL OF PETER THE GREAT.

In the first instance Russia was to be always on a war footing, and was to take part in all disputes, to keep up jealousies in Poland with a view of ultimately interfering and conquering that country. This has been done, as all who look at the map of Europe will see, for Poland proper now belongs to Russia.

The will practically laid down which powers Russia was to quarrel with. Principal among them were Sweden, Turkey and Prussia. As to Sweden, Peter enjoined his successors to rob her of as much territory as possible, but to always see that Sweden appeared to be the aggressor. This she has carried out in her acquisition of Finland, Lapland, and the islands in the Baltic.

As to Turkey, Peter laid down that Russia was to advance to Constantinople, and ultimately enter the Mediterranean. This she was to do by constantly picking quarrels with Turkey. Though Russia has not yet conquered Constantinople, she has made many attempts to do so since the death of Peter, and had it not been for the intervention of Great Britain, would undoubtedly long since have been there.

Peter's will urged that Russia should keep up friendly commercial relations with Great Britain as "we have most need of her products for the Navy." This policy has been strictly adhered to.

Russia was to concentrate her efforts against Germany, by alliances with Austria and France, as Germany was the Power she most feared. Russia has long sought alliance with France, and now possesses it. Whether she will join Austria within future years remains to be seen, but that is obviously her desire, and would place her, according to Peter the Great, "in a position to dominate the world."

Thus it will be seen that the history of Europe owes its developments very largely to this ambitious legacy of conquest on the part of Russia's great Tsar. The constant Russo-Turkish Wars, including that of 1854, in which we were involved, the eternal troubles in the Balkan peninsula, including that now in full bloom, the persistent advance of Russia in China, and towards Persia and our Indian frontier, are simply the work of the executors of a will, and that will is the greatest menace to the peace of Europe in existence, for Russia's rulers will never swerve from its provisions.

Another famous conqueror whose will, to a large extent, proved him not to be the heartless land-grabber he was supposed to be, was none other than William I., of Normandy. He divided his treasure among the churches, the clergy, and the poor, specifying exact sums to each. These bequests were made to the churches to compensate them for William's ruthless policy of destruction, in which several edifices had been burnt, and it was the King's desire that much of the money should go to restoring them.

The will of Alfred the Great foreshadowed two of the greatest institutions in English war, the succession of property to the male and not the female descendant, and the FREEDOM OF THE SUBJECT.

The first he expressed in the following terms: "It is most agreeable

to Helen Keller, who was born deaf, dumb and blind. She is remarkable for her intelligence and attainments, and for the amiability of her disposition. In her the sense of touch has probably been developed as highly as it has ever been in a human being. Once she was one of a party who were shown over an "art store" in New York. In the statuary department she was able to say whose was every statue she examined. "This is dear old Beethoven," and so on. The principal of the establishment took two rings out of a case and gave them to her, telling her she could keep which she liked. She examined them very carefully, feeling every stone, and then said: "Well, as I like diamonds and turquoises better than pearls, I will keep this." She speaks mainly through an interpreter, but she has learnt to talk fairly well.

#### SMOKING IN CHURCH.

The Dutch have many strange customs, but one of the strangest is their habit of smoking in church. A similar practice exists in several churches in South America. Smoking in churches in Great Britain is said to have been prevalent at the end of the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth century. In Wales smoking in church was indulged in as late as 1850. In one church the communion-table stood in the aisle, and the farmers were in the habit of putting their hats upon it, and when the service began they lighted their pipes and smoked, without any thought of irreverence in the act.

#### PEERS' PRIVILEGES.

A peer can demand a private audience with the Sovereign to represent his views on matters of public welfare. For treason or felony he can demand to be tried by his peers; he cannot be outlawed in any civil action, nor can he be arrested unless for an indictable offence, and he is exempt from serving on juries. He may sit with his hat on in courts of justice, and should he be liable to the last penalty of the law he can demand a silken instead of a hempen rope.

#### THREE THOUSAND BONFIRES.

A chain of bonfires, extending throughout the length and breadth of the three kingdoms, will illumine the night of the Coronation. The arrangements are already well advanced; the country has been divided into districts, and circulars will shortly be issued giving all necessary particulars. At five minutes to ten o'clock on the night of June 26th a detonating rocket will be fired from nearly 3,000 heights, and five minutes later the signal will be given for the 3,000 fires to be set ablaze.

#### DERIVATION OF "YANKER."

It is generally supposed that this term originated shortly after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock in America, about 1620. The Indians asked them of what people they were, to which query they, of course, replied "English." But the red man could not twist his tongue round that word, and "Yangcoose," and "Yangkies" was as near as he found he could get to it.

#### SERBIAN ARMY DRUM.

A curious incident connected with the Serbian Army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most other countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious marches.



# After Long Years

Adelina—the slatternly maid-of-all-work—sidled up to my table and gently insinuated a couple of large envelopes and one small one by the side of my plate. I pounced on the latter with avidity. The others I knew could wait.

Eagerly tearing it open I disclosed—a cheque.

"Hooray!" exclaimed the girl, over my shoulder. "I thort that little 'un meant luck."

"Luck it is, Adelina," I cried gaily. "Bring me some more 'little uns' as soon as you like."

"I wish I could bring yer one hev'ry mornin'." Somethink allus seems ter grip me 'ere," she returned, laying her hand on her breast, "when I brings them wot yer've addressed yerself back to yer an' sees yer face."

"You're a good sort, Adelina," I exclaimed, touched by her kindly interest. "They have been coming back rather frequently lately, haven't they? But never mind, the tide will turn. Some day, my girl, these gentlemen, who treat me so ungraciously will beg me to write for them, and then—I won't forget my friends. Now, what's the best news this morning?"

"Well, the front sittin' room's bin took," she replied, brushing the tousled hair from her forehead. "A lydy an' a little 'un come and engaged yester'dy. Yer could see in a jiff as she were a lydy, and no error, but Mother Grabbit mide her stum up a week in advance. 'No never-ry writin' gents for me,' ses she. 'Mister top-floor-back'll 'ave ter clean 'is pretty slick, or there'll be another ticket in the winder.' I thort yer'd like ter know."

"It's very kind of you, Adelina. Give my respects to Mrs. Grabbit, and request her to send me the change out of this."

Adelina disappeared, flourishing the cheque in her grimy fingers, and after demolishing my frugal breakfast I took up my fountain pen and concentrated my attention on the morning's work.

The day before a local bootmaker had given me a commission to prepare him a trade-bringing leaflet, and the accepted "copy" meant a new pair of badly-needed boots. To such expedients had necessity brought me. If luck held good, the afternoon might bring a new hat. The field of literature was wide, and the day that I had dreamed of when I might command my price was long delayed.

In the meantime the desire to live was still strong within me, and such hack-work—distasteful as it was—and the rare acceptances of my legitimate journalistic "copy," kept me out of the gutter. Some day I should reap the reward of my persistent striving. My novel was even then approaching completion. But the present vital question was how to provide the next meal.

The production of satisfactory copy for that shoemaker proved a matter more difficult than I anticipated. The usual stereotyped platitudes would not pass with my up-to-date patron. Telling argument, condensed in a series of convincing phrases which had never been advanced before, was his stipulation, and after spoiling several sheets of good paper it struck me that the subject, like my own footwear, had already been painfully worn. Stuffing the few last shreds from my pouch into my briar, I lay

with the fumes of wine; Jim Denson, my professed friend, smiling and contemptuous; the men about the table, egging me on to ruin—"Another hand, old man! the luck must change! Here, drink up;" the reckless staking, the swimming room, the blurred cards, the passing of paper, and Denson's mocking laugh—heavens! I could hear it ringing in my ears still!

And in the morning the stunning announcement that I was his debtor to the tune of seven hundred; the display of his hand; the confession that he was my rival; his threat to ruin me if the money was not forthcoming immediately. My despair, as I realized I had been trapped; my paroxysm of madness; the look of hate on his face as he crept from the room after I had struck him to the floor—

The phantasmagoria of events swept rapidly through my brain, as if displayed before my gaze by the magic of some mental cinematograph. And then the picture faded, and the pipe dropped from my mouth. A ruined gambler, I had not dared to face her. Broken and ashamed, I had disappeared and buried myself in this sordid quarter of the great city far from my old haunts, where, under an assumed name, I had lived the eternity of years away.

Seven years ago the papers had informed me that the woman I had lost had become Denson's wife.

Ah, yes, I was a fool—a craven; but Heaven knows I had suffered for my folly.

Why should the unexpected visit of this little child bring up again the bitter past? Why did the recollection of her sweet, innocent face set my heart a-throb with yearnings that I had thought long dead, and bring the blinding mist into my eyes? Nellie—pshaw! Away with such idle regret. That was the happening of seven long years back! The present was all—pressing. Again I took up my pen and applied myself to the working out of the idea. Presently it was finished, and I went forth to submit it to my benefactor. "The past is dead," I soliloquized, as I strode along the busy street. "The future only lives." But I hoped the little maid would come again.

That first visit was the precursor of many, and as the days went by gradually little Nellie twined herself round my lonely heart until I looked for her coming as eagerly as a father looks to the kiss of greeting from the lips of his loved child! When she failed to come, which was but rarely, the day seemed black and the future never more hopeful. The precious moments when she sat on my knee, her little face wrapt with wonder at the marvels I wove for her, lifted me out of the depths and stimulated me to renewed effort. Oftentimes after she had left me I found myself singing for very gladness, and would stop suddenly to wonder at my changed disposition.

Even Adelina noted the change, and one day when I was more than usually cheerful she broke out: "Well, I never did see sich a transformation in my nat'ral. W'y before that blessed kid come yer were as glum as a ondertiker's apprentice; now yer goes on jes' like a bloke 'oo's lookin' forward to the 'appy d'y. Wot d'yer reckon's tuk yer?" "It's gaité de coeur, Adelina," I returned, smiling.

"Um; it's a pleasant sorter complaint, any'ow," she remarked.

"It is," said I. "It's a complaint that's brought on through an indulgence in spirits—good spirits, Adelina. Don't look so suspicious."

"Yer never seen the little 'un's mother, sir, 'ave yer?" she said. "No; of course yer wouldn't. She's workin' all the blessed d'y, and seldom leaves 'er room. She's a literary individual, too; but she ain't like you. I think she must 'ave

ister. The nex' thing we knew she wus lyin' a little twisted-up 'eap in the 'all."

I glared incredulously into her humid eyes.

"Adelina, you are joking?" I cried, presently. "Why she was here as merry as a fairy but yesterday!"

"It's true, sir, 'evin 'elp me!" she faltered. "She's broken all ter pieces, the doctor ses. 'Er muvver is jest wild. W'y should she ha' bin marked out fer this?" she went on, irrationally. "W'y couldn't it ha' bin me instid o' that blessed little angel?"

"Adelina," I cried; "do you think —?" I dared not breathe my fears.

"Evin knows," she whispered, divining my thoughts. "I must go an' see wot I can do."

How obscured the brightness of my day seemed suddenly to have become. How all the glowing future faded away in the face of this unexpected sorrow. Sick at heart, I dropped into my chair and gazed unseeingly before me, thinking of all the glad moments her presence had brought me. Surely this tender little blossom should not be snatched away by the rude hand of Death in all its budding innocence! Heaven could not rob us of her sweet young life!

For hours I sat there, a prey to blank despair, until I could sit no longer. I felt I must know how it was with her. My anxiety urged me towards the stairs. Almost unconsciously I found myself standing at the door of the room where she lay, knocking gently on the panel. A soft voice bade me enter, and I stole noiselessly within.

The mother was leaning over the bed, her gaze fixed on the pain-drawn features of her child. As I stepped quietly towards her—the words of apology for my intrusion on my lips—she turned, and I stopped—struck dumb.

"Jack?" she whispered, half incredulously, her eyes dilated in sudden wonder.

"Nell?" I cried, amazedly, and could say no more, for the woman who knelt before me was she who was to have been my wife. Over the years my thoughts flew back, and my head dropped forward on to my breast. I could not meet her gaze.

With her hand pressed to her breast she stared at me, her breath coming quickly, and presently she faltered: "I thought—you dead."

A quiet murmur came from the bed, and I dropped down and smoothed the golden tangle from the child's brow.

"Forgive me," I whispered, "but I could not rest upstairs. I wanted just to see how it was with little Nell; she has grown very dear to me."

The shining eyes were opened wide, and a wan smile crept over the pallid face.

"Uncle Jack," came the whisper. "Mummy, this is dear old Uncle Jack."

A blinding mist obscured my vision, and dazedly I turned and stumbled to the door. The mother rose and stayed me with her hand on my arm.

"Jack," she faltered—her eyes wet with tears—"I cannot let you go until you know; in the first bitterness I was ready enough to believe the man who ruined you, and he assured me you had fled the country to save yourself from the felon's cell. Before he—my husband—died he confessed the trick by which he forced you to act as you did; I wanted you to know I am sorry—"

With bowed head I stood, ashamed. "I was a fool," I faltered; "I have been justly punished."

And then her hand stole into mine, and quietly she said: "Won't you stay and help me bring the smiles back to our little darling's face?"

## LEADING MARKETS

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 10.—Wheat—Is du and easier at 77c bid and 78c asked for red and white middle freight. Goose is steady at 69c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 76c to 77c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat steady at 84½c for No. 1 hard, 84c for No. 1 northern and 82c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.90 for 9 per cent. patents in buyers' bag middle freights. Choice brands will hold 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$3.90 to \$4.25 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.60 to \$3.90 for strong bakers', bag included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$20 for cars of shorts and \$18.50 for bran bulk middle freights. Manitoba mill feed is firm at \$23 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included Toronto freights.

Barley is quiet. No. 3 is quoted at 52c east.

Rye—Is easier and sold to-day at 61c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 62½c for Canada No. 2 mixed and 63½c for No. 2 yellow west.

Oats—Are firm at 46c for No. 1 white east and 45½c middle freight.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.70 for cars of bags and \$4.85 for barrels (the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots).

Peas—Are quiet at 75c to 76c for middle freights.

#### PROVISIONS.

The market is firm with a strong demand for all hog products. Prices are well maintained at the high figures prevailing, and in some lines there are indications of a further advance. Lards are in good demand and firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$23.50 heavy mess, \$21.50 to \$22; clear shoulder mess, \$19.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11½c; ham 13½c to 14c; rolls, 11½c to 12c shoulders, 11c; backs, 14½c to 15c breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1 less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11½c, tubs 11½c, and pails 11½c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings are largely in pails and tubs now that the war weather is setting in. Receipts are large of both creamery and dairy; but choice grades are scarce. The demand of choice butter is strong and the market is steady.

Creamery, prints, ..... 19c to 20c do solids, ..... 18½c to 19c Dairy tubs, choice, ..... 14c to 15c do medium, ..... 13c to 14c do pound rolls, choice, 15c to 16c do large rolls, choice, 14c to 15c do medium, ..... 13c to 13

Eggs—The strong demand and offerings scarcely equal to demand are keeping the price firm at 14c.

Potatoes—The demand is fair and offerings are liberal. Prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 70c. Cars of potatoes out of store sell at 80c to 85c.

Poultry—Demand is only fair and offerings are light. Prices are steady. Turkeys are quoted at 10c to 11c and chickens at 60c to 90c.

Baled Hay—The poor quality of hay meets with no demand here. No. 1 timothy is in fair demand at \$10 to \$10.25 per ton on track here. Offerings are liberal enough.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand for the best and prices are firm at \$5.25 to \$6 on track here.

should reap the reward of the most consistent striving. My novel was even then approaching completion. But the present vital question was how to provide the next meal.

The production of satisfactory copy for that shoemaker proved a matter more difficult than I anticipated. The usual stereotyped platitudes would not pass with my up-to-date patron. Telling argument, condensed in a series of convincing phrases which had never been advanced before, was his stipulation, and after spoiling several sheets of good paper it struck me that the subject, like my own footwear, had already been painfully worn. Stuffing the few last shreds from my pouch into my briar, I lay back and endeavored to gather inspiration from the curling smoke.

Absorbed in the evolution of a new idea that unexpectedly came to me, I did not notice that my door had been pushed open a little way and I was brought back to my surroundings by a gentle whisper: "Halloo, man; how's 'oo?"

Dropping my feet hastily from the table I turned and gazed in the direction from which the small voice had come, and my first expression of annoyance at being disturbed gave way to an involuntary smile. There, in the doorway, appeared a smiling little face crowned with an aureole of golden curls.

As my eyes lingered on the pleasing picture some chord of memory was touched within me, and I started, spellbound, incapable of uttering a single word. The little apparition arched her head roguishly on one side, and after favoring my sanctum with a critical survey toddled inside and proceeded to gather up the scattered sheets with which I had strewn the floor and replace them neatly on the table edge.

"You's untidy, I se afraid," she reproved me. "My mammy told me never to leave fings lying about, but to always put 'em back in their proper places." I felt properly rebuked. "I beg your pardon, young lady," I stammered, lamely. "You see, I didn't expect company."

She placed her hand confidently on mine and looked up into my serious face. "What's your name?" she lisped. "Jack," I returned. "What's yours?" "I'm Nellie," she replied; "Mamma's Nellie. We've come to live here now, you know—downstairs."

"It's very nice of you to call, Nellie," I said, taking her on my knee. "You must often come and see me; will you?"

"Oh, yes," she returned, readily. "Will you tell me a story? Mamma often does, you know."

Here was a dilemma. A fairy story at a moment's notice!

Happily the maid was not so hypercritical as my friend the bootmaker, and was pleased to express approval of my recital. "I like 'oo," she said, decidedly. "I must go now; but I shall come again to hear about the wicked ogre."

With a bewitching smile she pursed her lips for a kiss, and toddled to the door. "I like 'oo, Jack," she cried. "Good-bye."

Long after the pit-pat of her little feet on the stairs had died away I sat sucking at my empty pipe and staring vacantly at the ceiling.

Nellie! The old familiar name, and something in the little maid's expression conjured up the memory of days long past. Gone was the shabby room, and in its stead floated before me the sweet face of a woman—Nellie—my bride that was to be—the woman whom, through my own madness and folly, I had lost for ever.

Vivid, as if but yesterday, the memory of that mad night when I had blindly, recklessly thrown away all my hope of future happiness came back to torture me—the card-strewn room, misty with smoke and reeking

with gum as a oiderker's happiness; now yer goes on jes' like a bloke 'oo's lookin' forward to the 'appy d'y. Wot d'yer reckon's tuk yer?"

"It's gaite de coeur, Adelina," I returned, smiling.

"Um; it's a pleasant sorter complaint, 'ow, 'ow," she remarked.

"It is," said I. "It's a complaint that's brought on through an indulgence in spirits—good spirits, Adelina. Don't look so suspicious."

"Yer never seen the little 'un's mother, sir, 'ave yer?" she said. "No; of course yer wouldn't. She's workin' all the blessed d'y, and seldom leaves 'er room. She's a literary individual, too; but she ain't like you. I think she must 'ave reg'lar job, cos ev'ry Thursday the postman's sure to 'ave a letter for Miss Janette Moore. That's 'er nomy-dyloom, yer know. Ever 'eerd on it?"

"Yes; she does a weekly column for 'The Blackbird.' " I returned, interestedly. "Lucky woman!"

"Oh, I dunno," said Adelina; "she don't look particularly strong, I can tell yer. She's workin' on a book too, she told me the other d'y. We've got some clever lodgers at No. 11, an' don't yer forgit it!"

So the weeks of work were ticked off, relieved by the daily visits of my little Nellie, until the day dawned when I wrote "Finis" to my novel and, buoyed up with sanguine hopes of its acceptance, sent it forth to the publishers. A fortnight dragged by, and then one morning came a brief note requesting me to call upon them.

The curt communication filled me with misgiving, and yet—Eager to know the best or the worst, I proceeded to the office. As if in a dream, I caught the far-away mumble of the spectacled old gentleman who gripped my hand: "Our reader reports favorably upon your work, sir; we shall be pleased to arrange terms—"

The room swam before my eyes. Dazed and half incredulous, I found myself once more in the street. The struggling and privation were over! The future was assured.

Involuntarily a snatch of song burst from my lips. The people turned and stared at me. Why were they all so sober-faced and glum? Surely the world was good. Life was worth the living. Like a man possessed I tore back to my lodging. I wanted to acquaint my little girl with the grand news.

Breathlessly I raced upstairs and summoned Adelina. She came, and I sprang toward her with the intent to seize her hands.

"Adelina!" I cried; and then the words died on my lips as I noted her appearance. Her grimy face was whitened with streaks caused by the tears that had trickled from her eyes. And even as I gazed at her in silent astonishment she raised her apron to her eye and commenced to sob anew as if her heart was breaking.

"Come, my girl," I murmured, consolingly. "What's the trouble? I want everybody to be glad this morning. Fortune has come at last. Run down and tell Nellie Uncle Jack wants to see her."

My cheery words seemed but to add to her distress, and for some minutes I could get no word from her. "Come, Adelina," I cried, "tell me what's gone wrong?"

"The little 'un," she sobbed, brokenly. "She's bin an' got 'urt. They think—"

My heart's throbbing seemed suddenly to cease and unconsciously I gripped her shoulder.

"Tell me," I whispered, fearfully. "What has happened?"

"She come up ter see yer this mornin' jest arter you'd gorn," she explained, hysterically. "I dunno wot mide 'er do it, but, childlike, she must 'ave ter slide down the ban-

arm. "Jack," she faltered—her eyes wet with tears—"I cannot let you go until you know; in the first bitterness I was ready enough to believe the man who ruined you, and he assured me you had fled the country to save yourself from the felon's cell. Before he—my husband—died he confessed the trick by which he forced you to act as you did; I wanted you to know I am sorry—"

With bowed head I stood, ashamed. "I was a fool," I faltered; "I have been justly punished."

And then her hand stole into mine, and quietly she said: "Won't you stay and help me bring the smiles back to our little darling's face?"

Sometimes when the busy writer is giving shape to his thoughts, a little golden-haired lassie clambers up on to his knee, and, twining her arms about his neck, laughingly cries: "Tell me some more about the wicked ogre, daddie, like you did when I used to come to see you." And daddie throws down his pen—there, if she isn't coming now!—London Tit-Bits.

### BOER LEADERS' LETTER.

#### Bids Them Cast Aside All Feelings of Bitterness.

A despatch from Pretoria says: Following is the text of the last letter of the Boer leaders at Vereeniging to the burghers in the field, when peace was signed:

"Fellow Brethren and Countrymen,—We feel it to be our duty to address a word of thanks and farewell to you on ending our struggle. It is our duty to inform you that peace has now been concluded, in a manner and on the terms set forth in an agreement signed by the two governments, and on the grounds set forth in a resolution this day adopted by the Burgher Assembly at Vereeniging. We heartily thank you for your heroism, for your sacrifice of so much that was dear and beloved by you, for your obedience, and for your faithful discharge of duty, all of which serves the honor and glory of the Afrikaner people. We counsel you all to acquiesce in this peace; to conduct yourselves quietly and peacefully, and to obey and respect the new government.

"Further, we would inform you that the head of the commission has been appointed by the representatives of the two States for the purpose of obtaining money and means to provide as far as possible for the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers have given their lives in the struggle for freedom and justice, and whose memory will ever remain in our history.

"We also here express heartfelt sympathy with those who mourn, and pray God to give them strength to bear their cross.

"We would also speak a word of praise and thanks to our women and children who have so heroically borne the most bitter sacrifices and suffering. Now there is peace, and although not the peace such as we longed for, yet let us abide where God has led us. We can with clean conscience declare that for two and a half years our people carried on the struggle in a manner almost unknown in history. Let us now grasp each other's hands, for another great struggle lies before us, for the spiritual and social prosperity and welfare of our people.

"Casting aside all feelings of bitterness let us learn to forget and forgive so that the deep wounds caused by this war may be healed."

A nugget weighing over nineteen pounds, the biggest recorded in the Yukon, was found in Bonanza Creek. Its estimated value is \$3,000.

offerings scarcely equal to demand are keeping the price firm at 14c.

Potatoes—The demand is fair offerings are liberal. Prices steady. Cars on the track here quoted at 70c. Cars of potatoes of store sell at 80c to 85c.

Poultry—Demand is only fair offerings are light. Prices are steady. Turkeys are quoted at 10c to 12c and chickens at 60c to 90c.

Baled Hay—The poor quality hay meets with no demand. No. 1 timothy is in fair demand \$10 to \$10.25 per ton on track. Offerings are liberal enough.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand for the best and prices firm at \$5.25 to \$6 on track. Offerings are plentiful.

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Toronto, June 10.—Receipts at cattle market to-day were 68 lots with 1,197 head of cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 621 hogs, and 60 calves. Business was a little slow, but the choicest butcher and export cattle prices were a shade firmer. Choice export sold at \$6.50, and choice picked butchers' cattle \$5.50 to \$5.50 was paid. Common medium butchers' were worth \$5 to \$5.25; common rough c and bulls, \$4 to \$4.60; export but \$5 to \$5.50. Fair demand for stockers and feeders. Export sheep are a little lower, and the prices poor. Spring lambs and calves all right and prices steady. H are unchanged.

|                                  |        |    |
|----------------------------------|--------|----|
| Export, choice.....              | \$5.50 | 5  |
| Export cattle, light.....        | 5.25   | 5  |
| Bulls, export, heavy.....        | 5.00   | 5  |
| cwt@.....                        | 4.00   | 4  |
| Feeders, heavy.....              | 4.00   | 4  |
| Stockers, 400 to 800.....        | 2.00   | 3  |
| lbs.....                         | 5.00   | 5  |
| Butchers' cattle, choice.....    | 5.25   | 5  |
| Butchers' cattle, good.....      | 5.40   | 5  |
| Butchers' picked.....            | 3.00   | 4  |
| Butchers' bulls.....             | 2.50   | 3  |
| Light stock bulls, cwt.....      | 30.00  | 55 |
| Milch cows.....                  | 4.00   | 5  |
| Hogs, best.....                  | 6.75   | 5  |
| do light.....                    | 4.00   | 4  |
| Sheep, export, cwt.....          | 3.50   | 3  |
| Bucks.....                       | 4.00   | 5  |
| Yearling lambs.....              | 2.50   | 5  |
| Spring lambs, each.....          | 2.00   | 10 |
| Calves, each.....                | 4.00   | 4  |
| Common rough cows and bulls..... |        |    |

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The ceremony in the Abbey on 26th cannot be witnessed by more than 6,000 persons.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is to contribute £10,000 towards building public libraries at Greenwich.

Nine seams of coal, of an estimated value of one million sterling, said to lie under Glasgow Green.

Lord Derby's Cheshire tenants have been granted a rent reduction of 20 per cent. for the half year.

Admiral Gervais will represent France at the coronation. He will come on the battleship Boreas which will fly his flag in the St. head review.

Trumpeter Sherlock, of the Lancers, who shot three Boers during the cavalry charge at Elan laagte, had an enthusiastic reception at his home, Canterbury, Saturday.

The petition to the King and Queen being prepared in the End, praying their Majesties drive through the East End shortly after the coronation, is said to have been signed by 50,000 people.

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 10.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 northern car-loads, 77c; winter, weak; No. 2, 83c. Corn—Quiet and steady; No. 2 yellow, 67c; No. 2 do., 66c; No. 2 corn, 65c; No. 2 do., 66c. Oats—White, steady; a



# ADING MARKETS.

## Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Ontario, June 10.—Wheat—Is dull easier at 77c bid and 78c asked red and white middle freights. Is steady at 69c for No. 2. Spring is steady at 76c to 77c No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 86½c for No. 1 hard, 84c No. 1 northern and 82c for No. 1 northern, grinding in transit. Flour—Is steady at \$2.90 for 90 cent. patents in buyers' bags and 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba is steady at \$3.90 to \$4.25 for 100 lb of Hungarian patents and \$3.60 \$3.90 for strong bakers', bags added, on the track Toronto. Rye—Is steady at \$20 for cars shorts and \$18.50 for bran in middle freights. Manitoba mill is firm at \$23 for cars of shorts \$20 for bran, sacks included, on freight. Oats—Is quiet. No. 3 is quoted 52c east. Corn—Is easier and sold to-day at middle freights. No. 2 mixed and 62½c for No. 2 west. Beans—Are firm at 46c for No. 2 east and 45½c middle freights. Meal—Is steady at \$4.70 for 48 lb bags and \$4.85 for barrels on track Toronto, and 25c more for ken lots. Pork—Are quiet at 75c to 76c bid and 77c asked.

### PROVISIONS.

The market is firm with a strong demand for all hog products. Prices well maintained at the high level prevailing, and in some lines are indications of a further advance. Lards are in good demand. Pork—Canada short cut, \$23.50; mess, \$21.50 to \$22; clear mess, \$19. Bacon—Is quiet. Dried Salted Meats—Clear bacon, 11½c; hams, 12c to 14c; rolls, 11½c to 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14½c to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green its out of pickle are quoted at 1c than smoked. Beef—Tenderloins, 11½c, and 11c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings are largely of s and tubs now that the warm weather is setting in. Receipts are of both creamery and dairy, choice grades are scarce. The demand for choice butter is strong the market is steady. Eggs—Prints, 19c to 20c; solids, 18½c to 19c; creamery tubs, choice, 14c to 15c; medium, 13c to 14c; pound rolls, choice, 15c to 16c; large rolls, choice, 14c to 15c; medium, 13c to 13½c. Eggs—The strong demand and the high prices keep the market to demand keeping the price firm at 14c. Potatoes—The demand is fair and prices are liberal. Prices are steady. Cars on the track here are sold at 70c. Cars of potatoes out here sell at 80c to 85c. Poultry—Demand is only fair and prices are light. Prices are steady. Keys are quoted at 10c to 12c chickens at 60c to 90c. Hay—The poor quality of the hay with no demand here. Timothy is in fair demand at \$10.25 per ton on track here. Prices are liberal enough. Straw—There is a good demand for the best and prices are at \$5.25 to \$6 on track here.

ed, lower; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 3 do., 47c; No. 2 mixed, 43½c; No. 3 do., 43c. Rye—No. 1, 68c through billed.

### EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, July 10.—Close.—Wheat on passage, rather easier; maize, on passage, quiet and steady. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday, quiet; French country markets firm. Paris, June 10.—Wheat—Tone quiet at 22½ 20c for June, and 20f 35c for September and December. Antwerp, June 10.—No 2 red winter, 17½. London, June 10.—Close—Mark Lane Miller markets—Wheat, foreign quiet at a decline of 3d; English, quiet; maize, American, nothing doing; Danubian, nominally unchanged. Flour—American and English, weak.

### RIOTS IN CHICAGO.

#### Negro Drivers Mobbed by Strikers' Friends.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Early on Wednesday a wagon belonging to ex-Alderman Duddleston, driven by a non-union man, and loaded with ham and bacon, was set upon at the Chicago and Northwestern Railway station by a crowd of toughs and strike sympathizers. The wagon was overturned and the meat stolen. After belaboring some of his assailants with a club, the driver ran. Policemen arrived too late to make arrests.

A pitched battle occurred between negroes imported from St. Louis to take the places of the striking yard teamsters and toughs and strikers at 45th street and Center avenue early on Wednesday. Six negroes were badly injured, two possibly mortally. The substitutes were driving wagons when assaulted. Many of their assailants were armed with ice pick poles they had seized from ice wagons. The negroes were badly lacerated with these weapons. One man had his thigh broken, and another was injured internally. The negroes numbered about fifty.

A tense feeling prevails over all the city. The city hall resembles an army barracks, hundreds of policemen being drawn up in squads for emergencies. It is feared by city officials that a repetition of Wednesday's shooting affrays may result fatally.

At 9 o'clock a caravan of 38 loads of beef, interspersed with five busses containing policemen, came out of the stock yards amid hoots and cries of derision from the crowd.

### KING AND PALM BRANCH.

#### He Will Wear the Symbol of Peace at the Coronation.

The New York Tribune's London correspondent cabling on Wednesday says:—One of the ecclesiastical garments which the King will wear when anointed and crowned is embroidered with palms. The symbolism will not be inappropriate now that peace is made in South Africa. Foreign journals already describe it as the King's peace. While he has aided in bringing it about, it is doubtful if he has been unduly influenced by the approach of the coronation.

Lord Kitchener, Lord Milner and Mr. Chamberlain are the real authors of peace, and have done the work with flexibility and astuteness. While they have made a military convention for the surrender of the Boers still in the field, they have dealt with the responsible agents of the two republican Governments, and have arranged a compact which binds the British Government to carry out a liberal and just policy to the vanquished.

Pro-Boers have little to say against Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

# NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

An exposition is mooted for Vancouver, B. C.

Dominion Government officials will bore for coal on Prince Edward Island this summer.

A consignment of 250,000 pickerel fry has been placed in the south branch of the Thames at London.

Work on the Brockville and Woodstock cheese-curing stations has been pushed with great rapidity, and they will soon be ready to commence business.

Paris, Ont., will have a Carnegie library.

Kingston boot and shoe merchants have formed an association, and have decided to abolish the credit and approbation system.

Mrs. Gordon, the mother of Walter Gordon, the Brandon murderer who is to be hanged on June 20, has arrived in Brandon to visit the condemned man.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly says that what the Canadian militia requires is continuity of office by the general officer commanding for five or six years.

Montreal will permit stores to be kept open on Sunday which sell fruit, candy, cigars, and temperance drinks, but they must sell all the articles and not merely some of them.

The arbitration to fix the values of the toll roads in Wentworth county in connection with the County Council's scheme of spending \$100,000 on improving the county roads, has commenced at Hamilton.

The Canadian Marine Department is considering complaints that an inspection fee of \$8 and a tonnage tax of eight cents a ton is being collected on Canadian vessels entering United States lake ports, although no such tax is charged by Canada except in the case of vessels entering seaports.

### FOREIGN.

About 83,000 immigrants came into the United States during May.

A beautiful historic ruby of 255 carats, one of the Crown jewels of Sweden, has been stolen.

Master bakers of Chester, Eng., have raised the wages and reduced the hours of their men.

The Berlin city council has granted 10,000 marks for the relief of the volcano sufferers in St. Vincent.

Three Island, in the Hebrides, which contains 21,000 acres, will be offered for sale in July by the Duke of Argyll.

One of the German army physicians professes to be able to cure chronic rheumatism with a serum which he has prepared.

The Russian Red Cross Society will give prizes for the best inventions to alleviate the suffering of wounded and invalid soldiers.

Patent rights were secured last week in London for a contrivance "to facilitate the putting off of coats, mantles, and like garments."

Herr Krupp has perfected a gun which he claims will pierce any armor which he manufactures, and he has promised the German Emperor to reserve it exclusively for the German army.

The rust has appeared on the black raspberry plants in Michigan, and great fear is being entertained that the entire crop will be ruined, representing a loss of thousands of dollars to growers.

Dr. A. C. Faulds, of Glasgow, Scotland, has, it is said, effected cures of diabetes by an infusion of dried eucalyptus leaves. Dr. Faulds claims he has cured fifteen out of 46

A comparison instituted between the figures for the years 1896 and 1901 indicate that during the interval of five years the work of deforestation has gone on with increased rapidity until in the majority of counties the proportion of forest remaining is considerably less than that required to maintain favorable conditions as regards climate and the supply of moisture. Twenty per cent of the total area is regarded by authorities on forestry as the lowest figure to which the woodland area can be reduced without serious danger to agricultural interests, and in most counties the proportion of timbered land remaining is considerably less than this.

### THE WOODLANDS STEADILY DIMINISHING.

In 1896 thirty of the Ontario counties had less timbered area than 25 per cent., whereas in 1901, the number of counties having less than 25 per cent. had increased to 37. In the latter year six counties only had more than 25 per cent. of their area in timber, ten had less than 25 and over 20 per cent, sixteen had less than 20 and over 10 per cent, and eleven had less than 10 per cent. The counties principally affected by over-clearance were in the Western and Midland sections of the Province. The county having the largest proportion of woodlands to total area in its boundaries is Russell, where the percentage is 58.54. In only two counties, Prince Edward and Grenville, is there any increase in the wooded area. The southern groups of townships in Hastings and Lennox and Addington counties show slight increases indicating that in these neighborhoods the process of deforestation has been checked. In many cases the decrease in the woodland has been accompanied by a corresponding increase in the area classed as waste land, showing that the timber has been injudiciously removed from soil that is unfit for cultivation and should have been kept wooded. Taking the townships, there are at least 44 in which the wooded area is less than 5 per cent of the whole, which is an exceedingly unsatisfactory state of affairs. The report draws attention to the frequent inaccuracies which prevail in making up the assessors returns, under which land is often improperly classified. Greater correctness in this particular is the first requirement if any change in the law such as will afford encouragement to farmers to maintain portions of their land in timber is to be made.

### FORESTRY LEGISLATION IN THE STATES.

A summary is given of legislation in the United States with this object which may afford some helpful suggestions to Ontario law-makers. In many of the States exemptions from taxation or bonuses are granted to proprietors who keep a certain proportion of their land in a well wooded condition. Appended to this portion of the report is a valuable paper by William N. Hutt, of Southend, Ont., on the management of the farmer's woodlot which might be read with profit by every rural landowner. Another special article of interest to timber men and manufacturers, is by J. A. De Cew on the production of tannin which explains how the hemlock bark, now frequently wasted in lumbering operations might be utilized to good advantage.

### THANKED COLONIALS.

#### Redmond Causes an Uproar in the House of Commons.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Thursday during the discussion on the vote to Lord Kitchener, William Redmond,

**Eggs**—The strong demand and the offerings scarcely equal to demand are keeping the price firm at 14c.

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|                                  |        |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Export, choice.....              | \$5.50 | \$6.50 |
| Export cattle, light.....        | 5.25   | 5.60   |
| Bulls, export, heavy.....        |        |        |
| cwt@.....                        | 5.00   | 5.50   |
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| Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.....    | 2.00   | 3.60   |
| butchers' cattle, choice.....    | 5.00   | 5.30   |
| butchers' cattle, good.....      | 5.25   | 5.40   |
| butchers' picked.....            | 5.40   | 5.50   |
| butchers' bulls.....             | 3.00   | 4.25   |
| light stock bulls, cwt.....      | 2.50   | 3.00   |
| filch cows.....                  | 30.00  | 55.00  |
| Hogs, best.....                  | 7.00   |        |
| do light.....                    | 6.75   |        |
| sheep, export, cwt.....          | 4.00   | 4.60   |
| bucks.....                       | 3.50   | 3.75   |
| yearling lambs.....              | 4.00   | 5.60   |
| Spring lambs, each.....          | 2.50   | 5.00   |
| calves, each.....                | 2.00   | 10.00  |
| Common rough cows and bulls..... | 4.00   | 4.60   |

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

The ceremony in the Abbey on the 6th cannot be witnessed by more than 6,000 persons.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is to contribute £10,000 towards building public libraries at Greenwich.

Nine seams of coal, of an estimated value of one million sterling, are said to lie under Glasgow Green.

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Pro-Boers have little to say against Mr. Chamberlain's peace. There is a continued chorus of congratulations from Ministerial journals, with a general disposition in and out of Parliament to dismiss the Boer war as a wearisome subject, which is at last played out.

**LOOKED INTO THE CRATER.**

Prof. Heilprin and George Kennan Ascend Mont Pelee.

A despatch from Fort de France, Martinique, says: Prof. Heilprin, George Kennan and Mr. Varian ascended Mont Pelee. They stood on the very edge of the crater and looked down on the incandescent mass within. This ascent was made last Sunday. It was the second time Prof. Heilprin had climbed the mountain. Mont Pelee is quiet now, but great volumes of steam are rising from the volcano. The lower mud craters, however, are still pouring forth torrents. The Le Precheur district is said to be caving in, but this report has not been verified.

The following important points have been settled by Prof. Heilprin: The location of the new crater has been accurately determined; it is positively known that there has been no overflow of molten matter from the lip of the crater; there has been no subsidence of the mountain, and the height of Mont Pelee is unchanged; the crater does not contain a cinder cone; there has been no topographical alteration of the country. The period of violent eruptions has probably ended, although the volcano may continue to be quietly active for a long time to come.

**NEW STYLE OF STEAMSHIP.**

The Draft Lessened and the Screw Under the Bottom.

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—A company has been formed in this city for the construction of a trial ship of a new type. The inventor is Capt. P. C. Ishoy, who has taken out patents in the principal countries. In this new form of steamer, the screw is placed under the bottom instead of aft. The hull is materially changed in form, being flatter, and the ship's draft thereby considerably lessened. It is claimed that a saving in the consumption of coal to about 20 per cent. will be effected. The inventor believes that with the same amount of fuel the speed will be greatly increased, and finally, that this form of craft will be much steadier and more seaworthy.

**FRANCE THANKS CANADA.**

Gift for Martinique Sufferers Touches All Frenchmen.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Mr. Fielding has received acknowledgment from M. Decrais, French Minister for the Colonies, of the \$25,000 voted for the Martinique sufferers. He states that the French people were deeply touched by the gift, and coming from a country like Canada, it would go deep to the heart of every Frenchman.

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**THE FORESTS OF ONTARIO**

**THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESERVES.**

The Situation in Southern Ontario — How Our Woodlands Are Disappearing.

The question of preserving the forests and restoring the productiveness of large areas of land unsuited for agriculture, which have been stripped of their timber is one which demands close attention at the hands of our law-makers. Much progress in this direction has been made in the last few years, more especially as regards the lands still remaining in the possession of the Crown. A great deal, however, remains to be accomplished before the situation can be regarded as satisfactory.

The annual report of Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Forestry for 1900-1901, is an instructive document owing to the clearness with which it presents the conditions now obtaining in the two great divisions of the province. In dealing with New Ontario the administration have avoided the mistakes of the past, and by the adoption of protective measures against the danger of fire, and the establishment of forest reserves are endeavoring to insure the preservation of a due proportion of woodland.

**FOREST RESERVES.**

There are now several forest reserves set apart, the most important being the Temiscaming Reserve, comprising 1,408,000 acres, or about 2,200 miles embracing what is considered the most valuable tract of white pine in New Ontario. The Sibley Reserve on the north shore of Lake Superior contains about 45,000 acres and the Eastern Reserve in the Counties of Frontenac and Addington about 80,000 acres. These two latter reserves have been largely stripped of their native timber, but a vigorous new growth is springing up which will eventually replace it. The Algonquin National Park of 1,109,383 acres is not, strictly speaking, a forest reserve, as portions of its area are under license to lumbermen, but it largely serves the same purposes in many respects.

**IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO.**

The situation in Southern Ontario presents much greater difficulties than that existing in the northern part of the province, the title to the land having passed into the hands of private individuals. It is in the older settled sections that the evils of deforestation have made themselves most acutely felt and where prompt action is needed to arrest the process. The report presents the results of a careful inquiry into actual conditions based on the municipal returns furnished annually to the Bureau of Industry. These returns show the total acreage of each township and the proportion of wooded land to cleared land and waste.

ment of the farmer's woodlot which might be read with profit by every rural landowner. Another special article of interest to timber men and manufacturers, is by J. A. De Cew on the production of tannin which explains how the hemlock bark, now frequently wasted in lumbering operations might be utilized to good advantage.

**THANKED COLONIALS.**

**Redmond Causes an Uproar in the House of Commons.**

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Thursday during the discussion on the vote to Lord Kitchener, William Redmond the Irish Nationalist, said he desired to repeat that Lord Kitchener was responsible for the death of 15,000 children, and that he had warned on women and children. This was his absolute conviction, and he refused to withdraw the words. The country was living in an atmosphere of hypocrisy. When a man spoke the truth he was gagged.

Mr. Redmond's remarks were almost inaudible, owing to the uproar caused by the cheers of the Irish Nationalists and the protests of the members of other parties.

The chairman replied to Mr. Redmond's appeal for fair hearing, that it was impossible to control the House, to which his speech appeared distasteful.

**COLONIAL TROOPS PRAISED.**

When Mr. Balfour rose to move a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the army in South Africa the uproar was renewed by the Irish Nationalists, as a protest against the treatment of Mr. Redmond.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, William Court Gully, thereupon appeared and asked them to desist in the interest of freedom of debate, to which John Redmond, the Irish leader, retorted that it was exactly in the interests of such freedom that the Irish Nationalists protested.

Mr. Balfour was then allowed to proceed. He said there was no exact parallel for the motion. Never before had Great Britain sent so vast an army beyond the seas, never before had she fought such a great campaign without allies, and she had never been so aided by her volunteers and colonial troops, whose valour and humanity he praised.

**ENGLAND EXULTED.**

The Premier also said he thought the House had never before thanked, nor had such good cause to thank the Colonial troops for their assistance. Not long ago many people in Europe thought that the time of the downfall of the British Empire had arrived, but the Colonial troops came brilliantly to Great Britain's assistance, and the more Great Britain's difficulties increased the more Colonial loyalty had manifested itself in aiding the Empire to defy the hostility and bitterness of all its opponents. Great Britain had the assistance of a force which a few years ago was not dreamed of, and that was the subject of exultation in England.

**THE GRAIN TAX STANDS.**

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Makes the Announcement.

A despatch from London says:—Answering a question in the House of Commons on Wednesday the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 25,565, of whom 783 were under 16 and 1,025 over 60 years of age. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question, finally announced that it was not proposed to remove the tax on grain from the budget.





## WELL GOTTEN UP.

Every Man and Boy likes to look well gotten up. This the "GET READY" season, for warm weather is already upon us.

Our furnishings.

Soft Shirts,

Collars, Etc.,

are correct, and elegant, and enable wearers to have that "Well Gotten Up Look."

**J. L. BOYES,**



## COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no linkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

AT THE BIG MILL.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

**Our Stock  
of Confectionery**

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

**Our Bread is  
Second to None**

## PRICES CUT.

THIS WEEK WE  
CUT THE PRICES  
OF SOME LADIES'  
PATENT LEATHERS

Neat \$2.50 Ladies' Boots  
for \$2.00.

Neat \$2.00 Ladies' Low  
Shoe \$1.50.

**Bargains in Ladies'  
Low Shoes  
and Slippers.**

Boys' Running Shoes 50c.  
Youths' Running Shoes  
45 cents.

Men's Tennis and Lacrosse  
Shoes 60 cents.

**J. J. HAINES.**

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

## COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

**MRS. E. M. BARTLETT**

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

Girl Wanted.

First-class servant girl wanted. No  
washing. Apply to

E. A. RIKLEY.

Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town. We carry a full line of flour and feed at lowest prices, and in groceries we can please you. Try our Teas and Coffee.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

B Y Y Y (be wise) and bring your grinding to Close's Mills while there is plenty of water. There the very best of grinding is done with the millstones.

Popular Route.

Tickets to Pacific Coast points, Manitoba and Canadian North West, may be purchased from E. McLaughlin, C. P. R. Agent, John St., via the popular route, Toronto and North Bay.

21fp

Social at Bath

The ladies of St. John's church, Bath, intend holding a social on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. Graham, on Saturday evening, June 21st. An excellent program and refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome. Admission 15 cents.

Late Literary News.

Not to be familiar with those leading figures in the world of finance and production who are denominated "Captains of Industry" is not to be able to read the daily news understandingly. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to have prepared by the men most competent to write them, sketches of some sixty of these foremost men in the industrial world. No more entertaining reading has ever appeared in that magazine. The undertaking is exciting.

**Hair Shampoo**—Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c to a bottle, at  
**THE MEDICAL HALL,  
DETLOR & WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggists.**

**CARLETON WOODS.**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

MARLBANK.

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

Wanted.

A housemaid. Apply to  
Mrs. W. H. WILKISON,  
East Street.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star.

We offer the above weekly paper, including the Coronation Pictures of the King and Queen to the end of 1902 for fifty cents.

Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle For Sale.

Young bulls and heifers, and also Yorkshire Pigs for sale. Apply to  
C. D. WAGAR,  
Enterprise, Ont.

18-cm

Now On.

Ice Cream, Water Ice, Ice Cream Soda. All the popular flavourings always ready to be served.

Rikley's Restaurant.

A \$200 Grant.

At a meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of America at Niagara on Thursday, June 5th, the Finances committee, in their report, recommended that a grant of \$200 be made to the True Blue Orphanage at Picton. The report was adopted.

Base Ball.

The Boston Ladies' Baseball Club played a match with the local team on Thursday afternoon on the Napanee base ball grounds. The ladies are all good players and make very few miss plays. The score was 13 to 10 and 1 innings in favor of the local team.

Honor Roll For May.

S. S. NO. 17, TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.

B. B. class—175—Hobart Reomans 110

Ruby Lucas 76, Florence Scouten 54.

Jr. I—195—Walter Scouten 159, Mary

Cowan 145, Carrie Boice 133.

Sr. I—340—Clayton O'Neil 184.

Jr. II—340—George Cowan 279.

Sr. II—415—Mary Walbridge 312

Class III—575—Ross Hogle 423, Robert

Smith 316, Jennie Boice 294, Lulu O'Neil

247.

Class IV—650—Pearl Wilson 387, Annie

Silver 341, Agnes Caton, 340, Harry

Scouten 323, Helen Caton, 285, Fred

Sharpe 310, Charlie O'Neil 135, Delia

Silver 92.

Class V—755—Teresa Boice, 545.

BERTHA NEILSON, Teacher.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style.

Call and see our selections of jewelry and



## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

|                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Going West, 12:05 a.m. | Going East, 1:25 a.m. |
| " 3:35 a.m.            | " 2:15 a.m.           |
| " 10:30 a.m.           | " 7:45 a.m.           |
| " 1:17 p.m.            | " 12:17 p.m. noon     |
| " 4:28 p.m.            | " 12:55 p.m. noon     |
| " 7:32 p.m.            |                       |

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or the station. 8-ly

The People Say

after testing Vanliven's Coal, that is A1. 51

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-4f

Wanted.

Good General Servant.

Mrs. H. M. DEROCHE.

East Street.

25bp.

For Sale.

One second-hand phaeton. Can be seen at Lloyd's old green house, on Piesty Hill.

Mrs. GEO. LLOYD,

95 Hamilton street,

Watertown, N. Y.

23tf

**CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.**  
All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen.

Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor

Dominion Day in Napanee.

The Park Association have completed their arrangements for the usual celebration in Napanee on July 1st. The following events in the horse ring will be part of the programme: No. 1—2:19 Class \$175.00; No. 2—3-Minute Class, \$150.00; No. 3—2:27 Class, \$150.00; No. 4—3 Mile Run, 2 in 3 \$125.00; No. 5—3 Mile Dash \$100.00.

Suspension Bridge Collapsed.

On Monday evening the suspension bridge which crosses the river just below the falls collapsed. It has been in a dangerous condition for some time, and it was very fortunate that no person was crossing at the time, otherwise a serious accident would undoubtedly have happened. The pier on the south bank of the river which was in a decayed condition, gave away allowing the cable on the west side to slacken and the bridge toppled over nearly turning upside down. The bridge was erected ten or fifteen years ago and was a necessary convenience for the residents on the south side of the river. The structure is pretty badly wrecked and repaired it will have to be nearly rebuilt with the exception of the cables.

Up-to-date Restaurant.

Centrally located on the north side Dundas Street, with an entirely new stock and with a large and commodious parlour where their patrons can be catered to and the most auspicious circumstance Messrs. Garratt & Son certainly have the most up-to-date restaurant in town. They have recently purchased an Edison Phonograph from the Pollard Co. which they installed in their ice cream parlor where their patrons can enjoy a musical entertainment while they indulge themselves with cooling refreshments such as ice cream, water ices, ice cream soda with the popular flavorings. If you are in need of anything in their line give them a try.

26a

Women's Missionary Society.

The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society for this district will be held in Odesa on Tuesday, June 17th 1902. Following is the programme:—

9:30 a.m.—Devotional Exercises, Mr

(Rev.) McCaul.

Roll Call.

Auxiliary, Circle and Band Reports.

Discussion on the Watch Tower.

Consecration Service—Mrs. (Rev)

Buckler, Yarker.

1:30 p.m.—Opening Exercises.

Study of our Work.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

### Our Stock of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

### Our Bread is Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are always fresh and wholesome.

### Our Soda Fountain

We have all the popular flavorings including the following which are a few of the choicest

Buffalo Puch—Fruitine—Ginger—Pan-American and Orangeade.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

## SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

### Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

### Thos. Symington,

SEEDSMAN,

101st Napanee.

### ODESSA.

There was no service in Methodist Church here on Sunday on account of it being Conference Sunday.

Dr. Meacham paid a number of his old friends a short visit on Tuesday of this week.

Some of our young folks are accused of breaking up a religious prayer meeting on Sunday last.

P. A. Maybee spent a couple of days in Picton this week.

Miss F. Bennett and Miss L. Booth were in Napanee on Wednesday of this week.

Odesa cheese factory takes the lead. It manufactured on Monday of this week 32,000 lbs. of milk. Who can beat this?

Miss Beatrice Chamberlain, of Kingston, is visiting her sister Mrs. W. S. Babcock.

### Life.

The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel thee bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. "Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not too overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run down, or debilitated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

The ladies of St. John's church, Bath, intend holding a social on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. Graham, on Saturday evening, June 21st. An excellent program and refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome. Admission 15 cents.

### Late Literary News.

Not to be familiar with those leading figures in the world of finance and production who are denominated "Captains of Industry" is not to be able to read the daily news understandingly. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to have prepared by the men most competent to write them, sketches of some sixty of these foremost men in the industrial world. No more entertaining reading has ever appeared in that magazine. The undertaking is exciting wide interest in every part of the country.

### Eastern Church.

The services in the Eastern Methodist Church, on Sunday, were of an unusually impressive character. The morning service, at eleven o'clock, was conducted by Rev. Dr. Potts, who preached an ordinary sermon. After the sermon Mr. F. H. Howard was ordained into the ministry. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a Sunday School rally was held in the church, and very instructive addresses were delivered by visiting clergymen. The evening services were conducted by Rev. Cade, who is just completing fifty years in the ministry. Music for both morning and evening services was furnished by the choir assisted by Rev. J. W. Wilkinson, Toronto. The church was crowded at all the Sunday services.

### Napanee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the factories boarded 1,854 boxes of cheese, 1179 white and 705 colored:

|               | NO. | WHITE. | COLOR. |
|---------------|-----|--------|--------|
| Napanee       | 1   | 80     | 118    |
| Centreville   | 3   | 80     | ..     |
| Croydon       | 4   | 75     | ..     |
| Phippen No. 2 | 5   | 110    | ..     |
| Kingsford     | 6   | 50     | ..     |
| Deseronto     | 7   | ..     | 140    |
| Union         | 8   | ..     | 100    |
| Clairview     | 9   | ..     | 75     |
| Metzler       | 10  | ..     | ..     |
| Odesa         | 11  | ..     | ..     |
| Excelsior     | 12  | ..     | ..     |
| Sillsville    | 13  | 55     | ..     |
| Enterprise    | 14  | 130    | ..     |
| Whitman Creek | 15  | 50     | ..     |
| Tamworth      | 16  | 100    | ..     |
| Forest Mills  | 17  | 79     | ..     |
| Sheffield     | 18  | ..     | 100    |
| Moscow        | 19  | ..     | ..     |
| Bell Rock     | 20  | ..     | ..     |
| Selby         | 21  | 210    | ..     |
| Phippen No. 1 | 22  | ..     | 95     |
| Camden East   | 23  | ..     | 77     |
| Petworth      | 24  | ..     | ..     |
| Newburgh      | 25  | 150    | ..     |
| Maribank      | 26  | 90     | ..     |
| Empey         | 27  | ..     | ..     |

All the cheese boarded sold at 9¢.

## The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their children's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind. When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure.



**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

Jr. I—195—Walter Scouten 159, Mary Cowan 145, Carrie Boice 133.  
Sr. I—340—Clayton O'Neil 184.  
Jr. II—340—George Cowan 279.  
Sr. II—415—Mary Walbridge 312  
Class III—575—Ross Hogle 423, Robert Smith 316, Jennie Boice 294, Lulu O'Neil 247.  
Class IV—650—Pearl Wilson 387, Annie Silver 341, Agnes Caton, 340, Harry Scouten 328, Helen Caton, 285, Fred Sharpe 310, Charlie O'Neil 135, Delia Silver 92.  
Class V—755—Teresa Boice, 545.  
BERTHA NEILSON, Teacher.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.  
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

### Quite An Insult.

There are many disgusted liberals and conservatives in Napanee in view of the action of the Ontario conservative leaders who sent two Buffalo detectives to that place to guard the registry office, where the ballot boxes were. If detectives were needed Canadians could have been obtained, but it is generally felt that a gross insult was offered the law-abiding and much esteemed officials in Lennox and Addington. They are men of honor, stand high in the community and would be incapable of wrong-doing or permitting it.—Kingston Whig.

Although no mention of the fact that American detectives were employed in watching the registry office has been made in the local press it is generally known by the people of the surrounding country, and how much it was appreciated (even by Conservatives) is shown by the above paragraph. The action of these detectives, especially in the trouble with the Toronto Street Railway conductors, would not recommend itself to any person, except to a party whose main plank in their campaign was abuse and slander.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Edgar Geen's Death.

Edgar Geen, eldest son of Rev. A. L. Geen, of Belleville, died suddenly in Toronto on Saturday afternoon. He had been in the employ of Evans and Sons, Limited, the well known wholesale druggists at 20 West Front street, Toronto, for some months. He was found in an unconscious condition about 2 o'clock in the basement of the warehouse. Drs. Wren and Powell were hastily summoned and although they did everything to revive him it was of no avail and he died in less than half an hour. Edgar Geen was one of Belleville's most popular young men. He always took an active interest in military matters and held the rank of lieutenant in the Fifteenth Regiment. He went to South Africa among the recruits to take the place of those who had fallen with the first contingent. He was taken ill with enteric fever shortly after his arrival in South Africa and his life was despaired of for some time. He finally recovered and was invalided home. He never fully recovered from the effects of the deadly enteric and was subject to dizziness and fainting spells due to heart trouble. The remains were brought to Belleville and interred on Tuesday. The funeral was of a military character and was attended by the two bands of the fifteenth regiment. The members of the Old Veterans Association also attended in a body.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give their prompt attention.

### MAIL ORDERS

Just drop us a card addressed

DETLOR & WALLACE

Medical Hall, Napanee

YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

the popular flavorings. If you are in of anything in their line give them a

### Women's Missionary Society.

The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society for this district was held in Odesa on Tuesday, June 1902. Following is the programme:—  
9 30 a.m.—Devotional Exercises, (Rev.) McCaul.  
Roll Call.

Auxiliary, Circle and Band Reports. Discussion on the Watch Tower. Consecration Service—Mrs. (J) Buckler, Yarker.

1 30 p.m.—Opening Exercises. Study of our Work.

Work and Workers, Miss Spence, F. Miss Janes, Hay Bay.  
French Canadian, Mrs. L. Evans, Bay.

Indian—Mrs. Jenkins, Camden J. Mrs. (Rev.) Day, Wilton, Miss A. Carlen, Newburgh Circle.

Work on the Coast—Mrs. M. P. Hawley.

Japan—Tokio—Mrs. Keo. Balfour, Geo. Vallean, Selby; Miss A. D. Adolphus town. Shirknooka—Mrs. Vallean, Mrs. Jas. Miller, Morven. Kc Mrs. T. Gibbard, Napanee West, Mrs. Wilson, Napanee East, Kanazawa—C. Neville, Switzerville. Nagano—N nee Circle, Sillsville. W. C. T. U.—Clapper, Morven.

China—Mrs. P. D. Shorey, Newb Music.

Address—"How to study Via Christ Mrs. A. Grange.

Hymn.

Systematic Giving—(a) Mrs. Dr. wards, (b) Mrs. Reid, (c) Mrs. C. D. V man.

Discussion led by Mrs. Geo. Sh Switzerville.

Collection.

Adjournment.

### Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Court Le No. 78. C.O.F., held Monday June 1902, it was moved by Bro. U. M. W. seconded by Bro. S. Wilson, that a l of condolence be prepared and forwa to Mrs. Annie Greer, widow of the Charles J. Greer, and that a copy th be inscribed on the minutes of the C Carried. The letter is as follows:—  
MRS. ANNIE GREER, Napanee.

Dear Madam—The death of your loved husband, Charles J. Greer, v not unexpected has caused deep r among the members of Court Lennox 78, Canadian Order of Foresters, of w Lodge he was an enthusiastic and fai member.

To his untiring zeal a great share of large increase in the membership of C Lennox during the past few years is boted. His regular attendance at l meetings, and constant devotion to duties gained for him the distingui office of Court Deputy for this District he gave promise of doing yeoman se in the work of the order. His exampl the members of the order is one of the planations of the flourishing conditio Court Lennox and the results of his v will stand as a never failing reminde his activity among us.

We mourn with you and your chil and the relatives at the untimely dec of our brother and commend you them to the care of the heavenly fa who will comfort you in your h affliction.

Our order never forgets a dece brother and in the case of our late bro Greer, who was beloved by us all, we ever keep him and his dear ones in lo remembrance.

Signed on behalf of Court Lennox 78, C.O.F. in L. B. C.

CHAS. A. WALTERS, C.I

Geo. T. WALTERS, R.S

Napanee, June 12th, 1902.

Try Garratt's College Ice.

The work on the foundation of 8n Bros' jewelry store is rapidly progress

A. S. Kimmerly has a car of berry b for sale and can supply all dema Sugars have taken a drop. Plenty of t and shorts. Keewatin flour cheaper. our celebrated 25¢ tea. I pay 12 cts. dozen for eggs. Paine's Colery Compo 85¢. per bottle. Dodd's Kidney Pills 4 per box. Ozone 85¢. per bottle.





**and Trunk Railway Time Table.**

|                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| West, 12:05 a.m. | Going East, 1:25 a.m. |
| " 3:35 a.m.      | " 2:15 a.m.           |
| " 10:25 a.m.     | " 7:45 a.m.           |
| " 11:17 p.m.     | " 12:17 p.m. noon     |
| " 4:55 p.m.      | " 12:55 p.m. noon     |
| " 7:22 p.m.      |                       |

ily except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
run daily, Sundays excepted.  
lets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
station. 6-13

**People Say**  
er testing Vanliven's Coal, that it  
51

**End Barber Shop.**  
to date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

ted.  
od General Servant.  
Mrs. H. M. DEBOCHE.  
East Street.

**Sale.**  
e second-hand phaeton. Can be seen  
oyd's old green house, on Piety Hill.  
Mrs. Geo. LLOYD,  
95 Hamilton street,  
Watertown, N. Y.

**UTRAL BARBER SHOP.**  
the latest conveniences,  
rything new and up-to-date,  
erenced workmen.  
me a call.  
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

**Union Day in Napanee.**  
e Park Association have completed  
arrangements for the usual celebra-  
in Napanee on July 1st. The follow-  
vents in the horse ring will be part of  
programme: No. 1—2:19 Class,  
00; No. 2—3-Minute Class, \$150.00;  
1—2:27 Class, \$150.00; No. 4— $\frac{1}{2}$  Mile  
? in 3 \$125.00; No. 5— $\frac{3}{4}$  Mile Dash,  
00.

**Pension Bridge Collapsed.**  
Monday evening the suspension  
e which crosses the river just below  
alls collapsed. It has been in a dan-  
e condition for some time, and it was  
fortunate that no person was crossing  
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the exception of the cables.

**o-date Restaurant.**  
ntrally located on the north side of  
las Street, with an entirely new stock,  
with a large and commodious parlor  
e their patrons can be catered to under  
most auspicious circumstances.  
rs. Garratt & Son certainly have the  
up-to-date restaurant in town. They  
recently purchased an Edison Phono-  
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lied in their ice cream parlor where  
patrons can enjoy a musical enter-  
ment while they indulge themselves  
cooling refreshments such as ice  
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26a

**men's Missionary Society.**  
e annual convention of the Women's  
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Following is the programme:—  
0 a.m.—Devotional Exercises, Mrs.  
McCauley.  
11 Call.  
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necration Service—Mrs. (Rev)  
ler, Yarker.  
0 p.m.—Opening Exercises.  
idy of our Work.  
ed and Workers Miss Spence. Bath

**Men and Horses Wanted.**  
To go into camp at Kingston, on Tuesday,  
June 17th, 1902 for 12 days' annual drill.  
\$1 50 a day and rations for man and  
horse. Parties wishing to go may give in  
their names to Major Loyst, Haysburn;  
Capt W. C. Bell, Desmond, or Capt. E.  
Ming, V. S., at his office, Napanee.  
Clothes and Saddlery will be issued at  
Royal Hotel, Napanee, on Saturday, June  
14th, 1902.  
MAJOR A. B. LOYST.

**THE SUN'S RAYS ARE FATAL TO MANY SPECIES OF GERMS.**

**As a Disinfectant Sunlight is the Greatest Agent in Nature—Temperatures at Which Disease Germs Are Destroyed.**

Sunlight is fatal to some of the lower forms of living things, including certain disease germs which are the cause of some of the most fatal infectious diseases that afflict the human race. In fact, the greatest disinfectant in nature is light, or, to be more exact, the radiations of the sun, including heat rays, light rays and the invisible rays at the violet end of the solar spectrum.

An infectious disease is one which may be contracted by the introduction into the living body of living disease germs, which may be contained in different kinds of infectious material. Thus the disease germ (bacillus) which produces diphtheria is contained in the "exudate" or "false membrane" deposited in the throat or nasal passages of those suffering from this disease, and the material coughed up by a patient with diphtheria is infectious material. In cholera and in typhoid fever the discharges from the bowels contain the germ and are consequently infectious material.

Now, the object of disinfection is to prevent the extension of infectious diseases by destroying the specific infectious agents—germs—which give rise to them; and this is accomplished by the use of disinfectants. Having, as I hope, made this clear.

Any chemical agent which destroys or masks bad odors is commonly spoken of as a disinfectant, and there are a large number of so called "disinfectants" in the market which are simply deodorants and which are entirely untrustworthy for the destruction of infectious material—that is, material containing living disease germs.

These disease germs belong to the class of low vegetable organisms—microscopic plants—known as bacteria, which as a rule thrive better in the darkness than when exposed to daylight, and some of them are quickly destroyed by exposure to direct sunlight. In experiments made by me in 1893 it was demonstrated that the cholera bacillus is infallibly killed by exposure to direct sunlight for an hour or two, and the distinguished German bacteriologist, Dr. Robert Koch, has shown that the bacillus of consumption—tubercle bacillus—is destroyed by similar exposure in a time varying from a few minutes to several hours, depending upon the thickness of the layer of material in which it is imbedded.

As a result of this it is evident that the material coughed up by patients with consumption and containing tubercle bacilli in vast numbers is far less dangerous to the community in regions where the patient can live out of doors and where the sun shines nearly every day in the year.

Some disease germs which are not killed outright by exposure to the sun's rays are greatly restrained in their development. This is true of the bacillus

# The Stock With Style

and newness is the stock you find at this store, not an old fashioned or last season's shelf keeper to be found here. Fresh, natty, reliable, up-to-date merchandise at every counter. **Forty Packages of new things opened this week.**

Additions to printed Organdie stock, additions to light weight Wool Dress Goods. Many additions to the Millinery stock, additions and repeats to the Men's Underwear department. Ten repeat lines added to the Lace Curtain Stock. New lines in Waists, Hosiery and Laces this week.

## A Bargain Saturday

and Monday if the line hold out. Boys' Cotton Suits, Pants and Blouse, for small boyes, ages 4 to 6 years, 39c THE SUIT.

### Colored Organdies.

New lots of Fancy Organdie Muslins placed in stock this week—Blues, Navys, Old Rose, and other shades. Special lines printed Piques at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

### Bargain in Black Just Right for Hot Days.

Silk Warp, Henrietta, summer weight, a good dust shedder, 50c. 10 fancy Black Skirt Lengths, to be sold at \$3.00 the length, were \$4.50. 10 fancy Black Dress lengths to be sold at \$4.50 the dress pattern, were \$7.50.

### This Store for Hosiery.

Ladies' black hose 5c. Ladies' fast black seamless hose 10c. Ladies' fast black (Hermesdorf) full fashioned, 15c. each. Drop stitch, fast black hose, 20c. Lace open work, fast black hose 20c. and 25c. Children's hose, fast dye, 7c. to 25c. Boy's ribbed cotton hose, 7c., 10c., 13c., 20c., and 25c.

### Whitewear and Waists.

This is a very busy department at present. New lots coming along every week. New summer silk waists cream white and black. New white open work waists. Ask to see our \$1.50 white waist open back or front. Ask to see our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Black waists. The best white skirt value to be found anywhere, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 Ask to see our special \$1.00 night dress.

### Lace Curtains.

No less than ten lines repeated this week, popular prices 50c, \$1.00, 1.25, 75c, 25c, \$2.00. Art shades in Terra Cotta red. New lots of Chenille Curtains placed in stock this week, also some special bargains in wool and Union Carpets.

### Men's Summer Underwear.

Ballbriggan Underwear 19 cents. " " " 29 cents. Special Silk finish Underwear 50 cents. Extra fine Silk finish Underwear 50c. Summer weight natural Cashmere Underwear 75c. See our special value black Cashmere Socks, 4 pairs \$1.00. Summer socks fast black, 2 for 25c., 2 for 35c. All shapes new collars. W. G. R. brand 2 for 25c.

### Remnants of Table Linen.

50 Remnants of Table Linen for Saturday and next week, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 the piece, lengths from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  yds.

### 200 Dozen

VAL. LACE AND INSERTIONS placed in stock to-day, prices 3c. to 10c. the yard.

Butterick patterns, fashion sheets, and Delineator for July now ready.

### Parasols 1/4 Off.

How about your parasol. See our display during our Parasol Sale now going on. It's a money saving chance.

Every article we sell carries with it our guarantee to be as represented. No doubtful or second grade stuff gets a place in this store. "Money back" if you want it, applies always. **NO ONE URGED TO BUY**—You are free here to look around all you like.

## The Hardy Dry Goods Co

popular flavorings. If you are in need of anything in their line give them a trial.  
26a

**Men's Missionary Society.**  
An annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society for this district will be in Odesa on Tuesday, June 17th.  
Following is the programme:—  
9 a.m.—Devotional Exercises, Mrs. J. McCaul.  
11 a.m.—Call.  
11.15 a.m.—Singing, Circle and Band Reports.  
12 noon—Discussion on the Watch Tower.  
1.30 p.m.—Necrology Service—Mrs. (Rev) J. Barker.  
2 p.m.—Opening Exercises.  
2.15 p.m.—Address by our Work.  
3 p.m.—Prayer and Workers, Miss Spence, Bath, James, Hay Bay.  
4 p.m.—Canadian, Mrs. L. Evans, Hay

Bay—Mrs. Jenkins, Camden East, (Rev.) Day, Wilton, Miss A. Carscall, Newburgh Circle.  
5 p.m.—Prayer on the Coast—Mrs. M. Parks, Bay.  
6 p.m.—Tokio—Mrs. Keo, Balfour, Mrs. Valleeau, Selby; Miss A. Davies, Shushtown, Shirknoka—Mrs. Wm. au, Mrs. Jas. Miller, Morven. Kofu—T. Gibbard, Napanee West, Mrs. H. on, Napanee East, Kanazawa—Mrs. eville, Switzerville. Nagano—Napanee Circle, Sillsville. W. C. T. U.—Mrs. per, Morven.  
7 p.m.—Ina—Mrs. P. D. Shorey, Newburgh. 8 p.m.—Isis.  
9 p.m.—Dress—"How to study Via Christi,"—A. Grange.  
10 p.m.—mn.  
11 p.m.—stematic Giving—(a) Mrs. Dr. Eds, (b) Mrs. Reid, (c) Mrs. C. D. Wart.  
12 noon—Discussion led by Mrs. Geo. Shorey, zerville.  
1.30 p.m.—lection.  
2 p.m.—Journment.

**Resolution of Condolence.**  
The regular meeting of Court Lennox 8. C.O.F., held Monday June 9th. It was moved by Bro. U. M. Wilson, seconded by Bro. S. Wilson, that a letter of condolence be prepared and forwarded to Mrs. Annie Greer, widow of the late J. Greer, and that a copy thereof be read on the minutes of the Court. The letter is as follows:—

ANNE GREER, Napanee.  
Dear Madam—The death of your dear husband, Charles J. Greer, while unexpected has caused deep regret among the members of Court Lennox No. 8, Canadian Order of Foresters, of which he was an enthusiastic and faithful member.

His untiring zeal and great share of the increase in the membership of Court Lennox during the past few years is attributed to his regular attendance at lodge meetings and constant devotion to his duties. He gained for him the distinguished position of Court Deputy for this District and the promise of doing yeoman service to the work of the order. His example to the members of the order is one of the exhortations of the flourishing condition of Court Lennox and the results of his work stand as a never failing reminder of activity among us.

We mourn with you and your children the loss of a relative at the untimely decease of your brother and commend you and to the care of the heavenly father who will comfort you in your heavy sorrow.

Our order never forgets a deceased member and in the case of our late brother, who was beloved by us all, we will keep him and his dear ones in loving remembrance.  
Signed on behalf of Court Lennox No. 8, C.O.F. in L. B. C.

CHAS. A. WALTERS, C.R.  
Geo. T. WALTERS, R.S.  
June 12th, 1902.

**Garratt's College Ice.**  
The work on the foundation of Smith jewelry store is rapidly progressing.  
3. Kimmery has a car of berry boxes and can supply all demands.  
4. Have taken a drop. Plenty of bran for the Keewatin flour cheaper. Try 12 lbs. for 25c. Paine's Colery Compound or bottle. Dodd's Kidney Pills 40c. 12. Ozone 85c. per bottle.

similar exposure in a time varying from a few minutes to several hours, depending upon the thickness of the layer of material in which it is imbedded.

As a result of this it is evident that the material coughed up by patients with consumption and containing tubercle bacilli in vast numbers is far less dangerous to the community in regions where the patient can live out of doors and where the sun shines nearly every day in the year.

Some disease germs which are not killed outright by exposure to the sun's rays are greatly restrained in their development. This is true of the bacillus of typhoid fever. Although it has been shown by carefully conducted experiments that certain disease germs are promptly destroyed by the luminous radiations from the sun, and especially by those at the violet end of the solar spectrum, it is also true that the heat rays play an important part in the destruction of harmful bacteria.

This is partly due to the fact that certain disease germs are quickly destroyed by being deprived of all moisture—by desiccation. Thus the germs of cholera and of pneumonia quickly perish when completely dried.

Other germs, however, as those of typhoid fever, of diphtheria and of consumption, may retain their vitality in a dried condition for several months. But the germs of all these diseases are destroyed by a comparatively low temperature. In experiments which I made several years ago I ascertained that the germs of pneumonia and of cholera were killed by exposure for a few minutes to a temperature of 128 degrees F.

A still lower temperature is effective if the time of exposure is prolonged. It is therefore evident that prolonged exposure to the direct rays of the sun would destroy these germs independently of the disinfecting power or germicidal action of the luminous rays or the fatal results of desiccation.

Other disease germs require a higher temperature for their destruction. The typhoid bacillus and the bacillus of diphtheria are killed by exposure to a temperature of 140 degrees F. for ten minutes. In general, it may be stated that this temperature is fatal to all the most important disease germs.

The facts stated furnish a scientific basis for practical disinfection, and it is evident that when sunshine is available no chemical agents are essential for the destruction of disease germs. Any article of food or drink which has been heated for a few minutes to something near the boiling point of water is absolutely safe, so far as any danger from disease germs is concerned, and any article of clothing which has been put through the ordinary operations of the laundry is as safe as if it had been placed for an hour in an expensive steam disinfectant or immersed in a strong disinfecting solution.

It will be seen that scientific investigations fully justify the practice of good housewives, who at frequent intervals expose their blankets and articles of woolen clothing, which cannot be placed in boiling water without injury, to a prolonged sun bath, which would melt milk pans and kitchen utensils and place them in the sun to dry and who open up their sleeping apartments for the admission of sunlight and fresh air.—Surgeon General Stern in Youth's Companion

Conscience in some people is that which tells them when their neighbors are doing wrong.

Mrs. Almon Bristol, Pictou, died on Monday. A husband and five children survive.

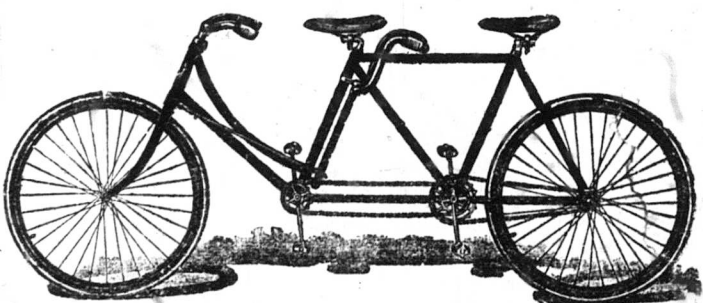
How about your parasol. See our display during our Parasol Sale now going on. It's a money saving chance.

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# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.



**UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY** **UNAPPROACHED SALES . . .**

Each succeeding year bigger than the last. This year will be better than ever. Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes:

**CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS, HYSLOP and the RACYCLE.**

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price.

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.

**50 Second-Hand Wheels** in stock, must be cleared out at once.

Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

**W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.**

The Rathbun Co's drive of logs have arrived at Napanee, and the work of booming them is being rushed along.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

We pay 12c. for eggs, and sell Liverpool salt, coarse or fine, and Ogilvie's "Cream of the West" flour. Joy & PERRY.

**Church of England Notes.**

**CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE**—Sunday services:—Holy Communion on first and third Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

Mr. John Milligan has the new carriage and machinery warehouse nearly ready for occupation.